The Journal of Parliamentary Information

VOL. LVII NO. 3 SEPTEMBER 2011

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
INDIA

THE JOURNAL OF PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION

EDITOR: T.K. Viswanathan

The Journal of Parliamentary Information, a quarterly publication brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, aims at the dissemination of authoritative information about the practices and procedures in Indian and foreign Legislatures. The Journal serves as an authentic recorder of important parliamentary events and activities. It provides a useful forum to members of Parliament and State Legislatures and other experts for the expression of their views and opinions, thereby contributing to the development and strengthening of parliamentary democracy in the country.

The Editor would welcome articles on constitutional, parliamentary and legal subjects for publication in the Journal. A token honorarium is payable for articles, etc. accepted for publication. The articles should be type-written on only one side of the paper.

The latest books on parliamentary and constitutional subjects are reviewed in the Journal by members of Parliament and scholars. Books intended for review should be sent to the Editor.

The views expressed in the signed articles, etc. published in the Journal are those of the authors and the Lok Sabha Secretariat does not accept any responsibility for them.

Copyright for the articles, notes and reviews published in the Journal vests with the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Prior written permission from the Editor should be obtained for the reproduction of any material from the Journal. Two copies of the publication in which an article is so reproduced should be sent to the Editor and the Journal of Parliamentary Information should be acknowledged as source.

Correspondence concerning the subscription and sales should be addressed to the Publishers or the Sales Branch, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Sansadiya Soudh, New Delhi-110 001.

Price per copy: Rs.150.00
Annual Subscription: Rs.450.00

The Journal of Parliamentary Information

VOLUME LVII NO. 3 SEPTEMBER 2011

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
24, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-2

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor	:	*T.K. Viswanathan* *Secretary-General* *Lok Sabha*
Associate Editors	:	*P.K. Misra* *Joint Secretary* *Lok Sabha Secretariat*
		Kalpana Sharma *Director* *Lok Sabha Secretariat*
Assistant Editors	:	*Pulin B. Bhutia* *Additional Director* *Lok Sabha Secretariat*
		Sanjeev Sachdeva *Joint Director* *Lok Sabha Secretariat*
		Babulal Naik *Joint Director* *Lok Sabha Secretariat*

© *Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi*

for approval.

THE JOURNAL OF PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION

VOLUME LVII **NO. 3** **SEPTEMBER 2011**

CONTENTS

PAGE

EDITORIAL NOTE 259

ADDRESSES

Addresses at the Fourth Babu Jagjivan Ram Memorial Lecture, New Delhi, 6 April 2011 261

Address by the Speaker, Lok Sabha at the inauguration of the Appreciation Course in Parliamentary Processes and Procedures for the Probationers of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and the Royal Bhutan Civil Service at BPST, 25 April 2011 267

PARLIAMENTARY EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

Conferences and Symposia 272

Birth Anniversaries of National Leaders 273

Exchange of Parliamentary Delegations 275

Parliament Museum 276

Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training 276

PARLIAMENTARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS 278

SESSIONAL REVIEW

State Legislatures 293

RECENT LITERATURE OF PARLIAMENTARY INTEREST 301

APPENDICES

I. Statement showing the activities of the Legislatures of the States and the Union Territories during the period 1 April to 30 June 2011 308

II. List of Bills passed by the Legislatures of the States and the Union Territories during the period 1 April to 30 June 2011 314

III. Ordinances promulgated by the Union and State Governments during the period 1 April to 30 June 2011 318

IV. Party Position in the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the Legislatures of the States and the Union Territories 321

EDITORIAL NOTE

Babu Jagjivan Ram had a towering presence in Indian politics for nearly half a century. A multifaceted persona, Babuji was a national leader, a freedom fighter, a crusader of social justice, a defender of depressed classes, a campaigner of secularism, an outstanding parliamentarian, a strong votary of parliamentary democracy, and a competent administrator. Above all he was a committed, dedicated and devoted social reformer, who spent his entire life and time to establish an egalitarian society. His life was truly a living example of a long struggle to empower the depressed sections of the society, eradicate social evils and establish a casteless society. The legacy of Babu Jagjivan Ram is so strong and pertinent that it continues to motivate us still today. It is therefore a befitting tribute to *Babuji* that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has established the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation to propagate Babuji's ideology, philosophy of his life and mission, and has been organizing the Babu Jagjivan Ram Memorial Lectures to provide a platform to articulate views on subjects and themes which were dear to *Babuji's* heart.

The Vice-President of India, Hon'ble Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari delivered this year's Babu Jagjivan Ram Memorial Lecture on 6 April 2011. Recalling the valuable contribution of *Babuji*. Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari said that “Babuji's life is a practical demonstration of single minded pursuit of equal opportunity in social and economic structures. He believed that democracy and the caste system cannot co-exist and that it is through the working of democracy and adherence to constitutional values that one can truly seek to transform society”. Addressing the gathering at the function, the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar spoke about Babuji's abiding commitment for a truly democratic social order and his life-long concern for an egalitarian and inclusive society. She said that the impact of Babuji's life and work is not confined to his or our time, but would be clearly felt far into the future. We include the texts of these Addresses in this issue of the *Journal.*

Considering the important role the Civil Service plays in our parliamentary system, the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST) of the Lok Sabha Secretariat organizes Appreciation Courses

for the Probationers and other officials of various All India, and Central Services and other Government officials to expose them to the environment, culture and traditions of Parliamentary institutions and help them to understand better their role and place in the overall perspective of parliamentary system.

The BPST had organized one such Appreciation Course for the Probationers of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and the Royal Bhutan Civil Service. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar had inaugurated the programme on 25 April 2011. Explaining the various procedural devices and the multifarious functions performed by the Parliament, Smt. Meira Kumar observed that "today people's expectations from Civil Servants have increased manifold. The administrator's role is not just that of a facilitator, but that of a harbinger of development and positive change in the society at large. The administration has to play a pro-active role rather than an overseeing one. It is expected to reconcile conflicting interests and create cohesion in our society by neutralizing all the divisive elements. This can be achieved only by an apolitical, objective, accountable and prudent administrator who is committed and sensitive to the concerns and expectations of the people". She also hoped that the programme would enable the Probationers to develop the right degree of respect and sensitivity towards our representative institutions. We include the text of the Inaugural Address of the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar in this issue of the *Journal*.

We also carry in this issue, the other regular features, *viz.* Parliamentary Events and Activities, Parliamentary and Constitutional Developments, Sessional Review of State Legislatures, Recent Literature of Parliamentary Interest and Appendices.

In our constant pursuit of making the *Journal* more enriching and useful, we always invite and welcome suggestions for its further improvement. We also welcome practice and problem-oriented, non-partisan articles in the field of parliamentary procedures and institutions from members of Parliament and State Legislatures, scholars and all others interested in the field of parliamentary political science.

—T.K. Viswanathan
Editor

1

ADDRESSES AT THE FOURTH BABU JAGJIVAN RAM MEMORIAL LECTURE HELD IN NEW DELHI ON 6 APRIL 2011

The Babu Jagjivan Ram Memorial Lecture, Fourth in the series, was held at the Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 6 April 2011. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar chaired the function and addressed the distinguished gathering. The Vice President of India, Shri M. Hamid Ansari delivered the Lecture. Shri Mukul Wasnik, Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment also attended the function.

We reproduce below the text of the Address by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar and of the Lecture delivered by the Vice President of India on the occasion.

—Editor

ADDRESS BY THE SPEAKER, LOK SABHA, SMT. MEIRA KUMAR

Respected Up-Rashtrapatiji, Honourable Ministers, Honourable Members of Parliament, Distinguished Invitees, and Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is indeed a great honour for the memory of my late father and for me in particular that our Honourable Vice-President is going to address us this evening.

The impact of Babuji's life and work is not confined to the time in which he lived nor to the time in which we live. I can see that it would be clearly felt far into the future.

He had an abiding commitment for a truly democratic social order in the country. He believed that only in an egalitarian and inclusive society the true fruits of freedom could be enjoyed by all. Realization of this larger national objective remained his consistent concern throughout his long years in public life.

From an early age, Babuji began to forcefully articulate the cause of establishing a society based on social justice, inclusiveness and political and economic equality without which democracy will be incomplete. It was for this reason that way back in 1935 he focused his attention

on the voting rights of the depressed classes. In this connection he met Mansfield, the then Reforms Minister in Bihar. The same year he also appeared before the Hammond Commission which had come from England to examine the various issues concerning the voting rights of *Dalits*. He was acutely aware that without the social and political upliftment of the backward classes, our democracy would remain irrelevant to a large section of our society. He endeavoured to achieve the goals of social and political empowerment of the marginalized sections without creating any social tension or division among the people. Democracy is incompatible and inconsistent with isolation and exclusiveness resulting in the distinction between the privileged and the unprivileged. He firmly believed that political freedom without economic freedom and distributive justice is meaningless for those at the receiving end of the social order.

However, it will be a distortion of history, if we reduce his stature to only that of a leader of the Scheduled Castes. No doubt, he was uncompromising in his advocacy of their cause and throughout his illustrious public career, he fought for the eradication of evils of casteism and for mitigating the sufferings and deprivations of the erstwhile untouchables. But his concern and canvas were much wider.

He was nominated to the Bihar Legislative Council in August 1936. In December 1936, he was elected unopposed to the Bihar Legislative Assembly. And with his remarkable electoral strategy, he also ensured unopposed victory of 14 other dalit candidates of his organization, the Depressed Classes League.

In 1946, he was one of the 12 Ministers in Wavell's Interim Cabinet. Since then he remained the cornerstone part of our electoral and parliamentary system. As a parliamentarian for eight consecutive terms, which covered the early and the crucial formative years of our Republic, Babu Jagjivan Ram, stood out for his crusade for to a healthy democratic order. When he became a Minister in the first Cabinet of Independent India, he was carrying into it his years of experience in the Bihar Legislative Assembly, the Central Legislative Assembly, the Constituent Assembly and the Provisional Parliament.

The numerous landmark legislations, particularly in the areas of labour-relations, industrial management and labour-welfare, that he had pioneered as a Minister, bore the hallmark of his larger welfare vision for the working class and the weaker sections. All those legislative measures touching upon various aspects of people's welfare, especially the lives of the working class, have definitely helped to strengthen the base of our parliamentary democracy.

Babuji was a strong votary of parliamentary democracy who recognized and realized, fully, well its imperative for human development and socio-economic justice for the country. Today, living as we do into the seventh decade of freedom and democracy, we need to constantly remind ourselves of the struggles and sacrifices that went into our Independence and of the great men and women who led us to freedom and to a dignified life. Unfortunately, today many use the institutions of our democracy to pursue narrow political agenda without bothering about its impact on the new generation. If we persist in such narrow pursuits, the inevitable result would be that the common people will lose faith in the efficacy of our democratic institutions. It is, therefore, essential for all those associated with democracy at different levels to be sensitive to the concerns of the common people and take on themselves the task of further consolidating our democracy. Correcting the course of negative and confrontational politics, we must persist in our efforts towards nation-building by remaining firmly committed to the values that guided us to freedom and that formed the foundation of our new republic. We have numerous role models from our nation's history, like Babuji, from whose life we can draw great inspiration everyday. That will be the best tribute that we can pay to the memory of great leaders like Babuji.

I am indeed grateful that all of you made it convenient to attend this Lecture this evening and to pay homage to the memory of my late father.

Thank you.

ADDRESS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT OF INDIA, SHRI M. HAMID ANSARI

It gives me a great pleasure to participate in today's function and deliver the Babu Jagjivan Ram Memorial Lecture. The occasion helps us recall Babuji's work and his social and political approaches. These had an impact on all marginalized and oppressed communities as also on those charged with formulating public policy.

In a public life spanning over five decades, he was the Member of the Union Cabinet for over three decades and handled a variety of ministerial responsibilities of the new Republic. In each of these, he left an imprint on policy formulation and delivery. He had faith in the Gandhian vision and in the possibility of bringing about social change

through politics. He was a dedicated parliamentarian who upheld the highest traditions of parliamentary democracy.

Today, we need to recall Babu Jagjivan Ram's life-long effort to bring about social inclusion through political and administrative approaches, and its continuing relevance to our effort to forge an inclusive society.

While Babuji's role as *Raksha Mantri* during the 1971 war is well known, less appreciated aspect of his public life are his two stints in the Food and Agriculture Ministry. He took charge when the nation was facing a drought, and he steered the Ministry through the Green Revolution. He opined that "the growth of the national economy is, in a way, the growth of agriculture itself" and that "development of agriculture in a rational way is, to a considerable extent, the promotion of social justice for the weaker sections".

Five of his policy approaches in agriculture are important and relevant today:

First, he was one of the first to realize that public policy must ensure that new and revolutionary technologies do not propagate or further accentuate social exclusion. Jagjivan Ram ji apprehended that small and landless farmers might not have the means to purchase agricultural inputs, especially new seeds and fertilizers, and thus be further marginalized as the "privileged minority of substantial and middle cultivators" with larger resources and landholdings proceeded to adopt the new technology. He therefore initiated the provision of credit facilities and inputs for small and marginal farmers and landless labourers.

Second, in his Presidential Address at the 73rd Session of the Indian National Congress in December 1969, he noted that the starting point for economic reform should be "the reorganization of agriculture and our rural economy". With a focus on land reform, he called for expediting "elimination of intermediary tenures, ceiling on holdings, distribution of surplus and Government land among landless agriculture labour". He outlined the elements of "reorganization of rural life" as "service cooperatives, cooperative farming, better seeds, irrigation, fertilizers, price stability, storage and marketing, animal husbandry, poultry and fishing".

Third, Babuji was one of the first leaders to focus on improving the yield of millets, pulses and oil seeds. While with high yielding varieties, a breakthrough had been achieved with rice and wheat, he realized that three quarters of our arable land was non-irrigated. He

promoted watershed development in rain fed areas and asked scientists to undertake research on drought resistant crops.

Fourth, he emphasized food security as an essential element of public policy towards the poor and marginalized sections of our society. He always exhorted that "food has to be dealt with as a national problem above party politics". He believed in the efficacy of public distribution of food grains as an important element of food management, and laid emphasis on domestic procurement and building buffer stocks.

Fifth, he made agricultural research and education a high priority area. He established new research institutions, streamlined professional advancement and incentives for agricultural scientists, helped establish the Krishi Vigyan Kendras and directed policy to bring about enhanced congruence between traditional knowledge based on experience of farmers and modern research expertise.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Babuji's life is a practical demonstration of single minded pursuit of equal opportunity in social and economic structures. He believed that democracy and the caste system cannot co-exist and that it is through the working of democracy and adherence to constitutional values that one can truly seek to transform society. Addressing the depressed classes on one occasion, he urged them "to struggle for a socially interdependent society which would be so changed and revolutionized that they could participate in it on terms of equality of rights and obligations".

This struggle for social justice and social inclusion has not ended. Our significant achievements since independence need to be further consolidated and the collective efforts of the government and the society must reach out to those of our citizens who continue to suffer marginalization and exclusion. Such efforts must not be curtailed either by stereotyped patterns of thought and action or by attempts to exclude or be exclusive. On the contrary, our strategies of affirmative action need to be further refined so as to reach all those who are in need of social or economic upliftment.

Societal questions cannot be frozen in space and time and a mature and democratic polity addresses them rationally. Allow me to draw attention to a few issues in the public domain that relate to some marginalized sections of our citizenry.

First, eradication of the practice of manual scavenging has been an area of priority for the Government. The Employment of Manual

Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition), Act, 1993, prohibits employment of manual scavengers as well as construction or continuation of dry latrines. While significant efforts have been made towards conversion of dry latrines into water seal toilets and rehabilitation of manual scavengers and their dependents, into alternative occupations, much work needs to be done to absolutely eradicate manual scavenging throughout the country.

Second, the Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities has made some recommendations pertaining to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes who opt for other faiths. The issue is in the public domain and needs to be debated in relation to its constitutional, legal, political and social ramifications.

Third, the National Commission to Examine the Sub-categorization of Scheduled Castes in Andhra Pradesh under the Chairpersonship of Justice Usha Mehra has made certain recommendations. These, too, deserve a public debate.

Friends

The life of Babuji, his vision and his actions have inspired many citizens. Unfortunately, for the historian and for the citizen alike, Babuji did not find the time to write extensively. Hence the importance to publish his speeches, sayings and other correspondence which can give an insight into his mind and thoughts on important policy and social issues. I hope that the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation would undertake this task and enable a more systematic study and analysis of Shri Jagjivan Ram's life and the values that he stood for.

I thank Mukul Wasnikji for inviting me to deliver this lecture today.

2

ADDRESS BY THE SPEAKER, LOK SABHA AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE APPRECIATION COURSE IN PARLIAMENTARY PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE PROBATIONERS OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE AND THE ROYAL BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE AT BPST, 25 APRIL 2011

An Appreciation Course in Parliamentary Processes and Procedures for the Probationers of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and the Royal Bhutan Civil Service was organized by the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST) of the Lok Sabha Secretariat at the BPST, Parliament Library Building from 25 to 29 April 2011. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar delivered the Inaugural Address on 25 April 2011.

We reproduce below the text of the Inaugural Address delivered by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar.

—Editor

Honorary Adviser BPST Shrimati Renuka Chowdhuryji, Shri Vijayakrishnan, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat and person in charge of BPST, Probationers of Indian Administrative Service and the Officers of the Bhutanese Civil Service:

I am delighted to inaugurate this Parliamentary Appreciation Programme organized by our Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training. I am confident that the programme will enhance your understanding and appreciation of the role of the Parliament in our democratic polity and will enable you to develop the right degree of respect and sensitivity towards our representative institutions. Let me also congratulate each and everyone of you on your selection to this premier service of our country.

I am very happy that officers of the Royal Bhutan Civil Service also have joined this appreciation programme. Bhutan and India have been traditional friends and we share many common interests and developmental challenges. I am sure officers of both our countries will benefit immensely from their interactions with each other. I extend my best wishes to the officers from Bhutan for a meaningful and rewarding career.

Our Parliament is the temple of democracy and reflects the hopes and aspirations of the people. It is here that the laws, policies and programmes of the Government are formulated to fulfil people's expectations from their elected representatives. In our democratic set up, the Executive emanates from the Parliament and it is incumbent upon the Parliament to ensure that it functions in conformity with the broad policy guidelines as enunciated by the Legislative and that the Government of the day remains accountable to it all the time. We have various parliamentary devices like the Question Hour.

Now, let me tell you about Question Hour. I am very worried about Question Hour. I always say it because in all the devices that we have, Question Hour is the most fragile device. There are other devices that we have, like Calling Attention, discussions under Rule 193, Short Duration Discussions, etc. If they are not held on the day on which they are listed in the business of the day, they can be held on any other day, but Question Hour cannot be held. If that day Question Hour is not held, then it will not be held ever again. That is why, I am very worried about it. When you get somebody's lecture on that, listen to that in detail. Then, you would know what I mean. Other devices are also very important. But the Question Hour, why I am really emphasizing is, is the essence of Executive's accountability to the Parliament. In that one hour, parliamentarians can ask any amount of questions to the Ministers and Ministers have to come prepared and answer those. Through this one hour, the entire country gets to know about so many different subjects in its various faces and facets. So, that's why, I just thought to let you know about it.

So, there are other parliamentary devices like different kinds of Motions, the Budgetary procedures and the Committee system that are envisaged under the rules to provide an opportunity to the honourable members to question the Executive on any omission or commission on their part. This accountability to the people's representatives and through them to the people themselves is what distinguishes a democratic system of Government from all other forms of the Government.

Every Government is as good as its administration and here comes your role. For a common man, the administration is a synonym for the Government and you as administrators have the onerous responsibility of creating a just, equitable and egalitarian society. Your service has been entrusted the task of implementing the policies of the Government. As Civil Servants, you are expected to be sensitive and responsive to the needs and expectations of the people and have to play a crucial role in ensuring with the fruits of development reach the weakest of the weak and poorest of the poor. Your service has to generate an enabling environment for inclusive development and equitable growth where the interests of the socio-economically weaker sections are protected.

You know today when the Session is on, the Parliament is functioning and sometimes, it is not functioning, but the Session is on. But, when the Session is not on, the real work actually starts there. Apart from other kind of works that we have, we have to do other administrative works and planning for future, for the next Session and for the entire term, apart from that, today what has come of to exist is Parliamentary diplomacy. You know today, it is a highly inter-connected world. All the countries are so inter-dependent. Earlier we had and today also we have the traditional channel of diplomacy through the Indian Foreign Service (IFS) and the Missions that we have abroad. But, lately, the Parliament has become very active. This is another channel which is very active, a dynamic channel which has opened up and has now reached a very high level of effectiveness. It is the Parliamentary diplomacy. So, most of the time we, the parliamentarians and our Speakers, go to different countries either on bilateral visits or multilateral visits. There, we are all the time engaging ourselves in those forums to serve the interests of our country. Why I am bringing up this issue is because I have just returned from a very long trip. Everywhere I go, I find that there is a degree of increase in respect and admiration for India. This probably was not there a decade or so ago. But, now, there is so much of awe. They look at us with awe for two reasons. One is, how we have managed to strengthen our economy despite the global economic meltdown. We were affected to a certain degree. We came down from 7.2 per cent to 6.7 per cent but then we bounced back. We again went back to 7.2 per cent and now it is 8.6 per cent. We are heading fast, I am told, towards double digit numbers. All those economies, especially of the developed world, which thought this day could never come to their country, their very strong and advanced economies are struggling to keep zero per cent growth rate. Today, they are in awe of India that our economy is so strong despite the heavy odd that we have, multiple challenges that we have and the diversity that we have. So, our economy is doing well. But, that is not the end of the story, the challenge starts now. I am mentioning it to you because it will fall on you to meet that challenge. This economic growth has to be inclusive. The benefits of this economic growth must reach to everybody. Nobody should remain out of it. It has to be sustainable inclusive economic development. This is what I wanted to say. We are being admired today for the strength of our economy. But, we should not just rest on those laurels. If the economic disparity continues, if the benefits of this economic growth are not going to reach a large section of our poor, which I mentioned just now, the poorest of the poor and the weakest of the weak, then there is no point in having this economic growth. It is just going to remain in the hands of the few. I just wanted to mention this.

The other thing for which we are admired is that how we manage large number of voters. This time we have 714 million voters. I have been to so many countries and all are sovereign countries. We have the highest of respect there. But, then, it is a fact that not only they are small geographically but their population is very-very small. The number of people that each MP represents in the Lok Sabha is the total number sometimes or even less of the entire country. So, they just look at us in awe as to how we can manage such a large number of voters going to the polling booths. I paid compliments to our Election Commissioner and said that you conduct a green election because you stopped the use of paper. Stopping the use of paper means, stopping the felling of trees. So, it becomes a green election and so many advanced countries do not know what Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) which we are regularly using. They really wonder how we do this. We see in so many countries the change of regime is not peaceful. We always have a peaceful way in the change of regime. Those who become former, they are given the highest of respect in the Warrant of Precedence. We give them the security and other things; we treat them with the greatest of respect. Other countries find that they do not have this kind of maturity in the democracy. Many of them feel that they do not have this maturity. So, they admire us for it.

The Parliament performs multifarious functions including that of legislation. Our Parliament has enacted several forward looking legislations aimed at social transformation which have to be effectively enforced by you. You have to take the lead in changing mindsets and empowering the disadvantaged. Howsoever well-conceived may be the policies presented to the Parliament, their effectiveness would depend on the degree of dedication and commitment of the Civil Servants like you. As responsible officers of government you are expected to be agents of change. You have to ensure that the laws, policies and programmes, approved by the Parliament are implemented in letter and spirit and the mandate of the people is not misused or abused.

Today people's expectations from Civil Servants have increased manifold. The administrator's role is not just that of a facilitator, but that of a harbinger of development and positive change in the society at large. The administration has to play a pro-active role rather than an overseeing one. It is expected to reconcile conflicting interests and create cohesion in our society by neutralizing all the divisive elements. This can be achieved only by an apolitical, objective, accountable and prudent administrator who is committed and sensitive to the concerns and expectations of the people.

People's representatives and representative institutions like the Parliament are held in the highest esteem. This Appreciation Course

has been especially designed to enhance your understanding of the Parliament and the primacy it enjoys in our constitutional framework.

It is very important for the Parliament to be financially independent. It is not so in many countries and they are not independent. If the Parliament is not independent, it plays a subsidiary role to the Executive. This is what is happening in many countries. The other reason why they look at the Indian Parliament is that we have complete financial autonomy, administrative autonomy. We are not beholden and we don't look towards the Executive for finances. That also gives supremacy. It ensures supremacy of the Parliament. That is very important for you to understand. I am sure your interactions with eminent parliamentarians and senior officers during this Course will provide you a valuable insight into the role and functions of parliamentary institutions. An in-depth knowledge of the different aspects of our parliamentary set up will be immensely helpful to you in addressing the concerns of elected representatives in your challenging career ahead. In elected representatives, it is always a constant conflict within themselves because there are so many demands. Sometimes, they can be conflicting. There is the demand of the constituency; there is the demand of the party, there is a demand also of the Constitution and there can be a demand of the conscience. So many times we don't talk of it but there can be a demand of conscience. So, at times, there can be a conflict. For an elected representative, it is a constant endeavour to resolve these conflicts and many times it is not easy. So, that was the concern of elected representatives in your challenging career ahead.

With these words, I inaugurate this Appreciation Course, and wish you all the best in your future endeavour.

3

PARLIAMENTARY EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIA

124th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Panama City: The 124th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) was held in Panama City (Panama) from 15 to 20 April 2011. An Indian Parliamentary delegation led by Smt. Meira Kumar, Speaker, Lok Sabha attended the Assembly. The other members of the Delegation were Shri K. Rahman Khan, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Dr. C.P Thakur, MP, Sarvashri J.D. Seelam, Pyarimohan Mohapatra, Anurag Singh Thakur, Vijay Bahadur Singh, all members of Parliament, Smt. Meena Singh, MP, Smt. Shruti Choudhry, MP, Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha and Dr. V.K. Agnihotri, Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha. Shri S. Bal Shekar, Additional Secretary was Secretary to the Delegation.

The Assembly held General Debate on the political, economic and social situation in the world with reference to the overall theme of *Parliamentary Accountability: living up to People's Expectations*. The Assembly also discussed the following three subjects as part of the agenda of the three Standing Committees of IPU:

- Providing a sound legislative framework aimed at preventing electoral violence, improving election monitoring and ensuring the smooth transition of power (First Standing Committee on Peace and International Security);
- The role of parliaments in ensuring sustainable development through the management of natural resources, agricultural production and demographic change (Second Standing Committee on Sustainable Development, Finance and Trade); and
- Transparency and accountability in the funding of political parties and election campaigns (Third Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights).

The Speaker, Lok Sabha participated in the General Debate on 16 April 2011. She also participated in the Interaction with UN General Assembly President Mr. Joseph Deiss on the theme *Challenges facing*

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar speaking on the theme 'Parliamentary accountability: Living up to people's expectations' at the 124th Assembly of Inter-Parliamentary Union in Panama City on 16 April 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar and other dignitaries at the Inaugural Session of the 13th North East Region Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh on 28 April 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar with the delegates of the 13th North East Region Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh on 28 April 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar with other delegates of the Second G-20 Speakers' Consultation Meeting, held in Seoul, the Republic of Korea from 18 to 20 May 2011

The Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh; the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar; the Leader of the House in the Lok Sabha, Shri Pranab Mukherjee; UPA Chairperson, Smt. Sonia Gandhi; the Chairman of the BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani and other dignitaries after paying floral tributes at the portrait of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore in the Central Hall of Parliament House on his Birth Anniversary on 9 May 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar with Mr. Park Hee-Tae, Speaker of National Assembly, Republic of Korea, in Seoul on 19 May 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar calls on the President of Mexico Mr. Felipe Calderón Hinojosa in Mexico City on 14 April 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar meets Mr. Jorge Carlos Ramirez Marin, President of the Chamber of Deputies of Mexico in Mexico City on 14 April 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar calls on the President of Vietnam H.E. Nguyen Minh Triet in Hanoi on 16 May 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar calls on the Prime Minister of Vietnam H.E. Nguyen Tan Dung in Hanoi on 16 May 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar calls on His Majesty Carl XVI Gustaf, King of Sweden on 14 June 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar meets Mr. Per Westerberg, Speaker of Riksdag, the Parliament of Sweden on 14 June 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar engaged in delegation level talks with the Swedish delegation led by H.E. Mr. Per Westerberg, the Speaker of Riksdag on 14 June 2011

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar with Mr. Thor Pedersen, the President of the Parliament of Denmark in Copenhagen on 17 June 2011. Mr. Ashok Kumar Attri, the Indian Ambassador is also in the picture

The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar signing the Guest Book in the Parliament of Denmark on 17 June 2011. Mr. Thor Pedersen, the President of the Parliament of Denmark is standing besides her

A delegation from Malawi led by the Speaker of the National Assembly of the Malawi, Rt. Hon. H.F. Chimunthu Banda calls on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 4 May 2011

A delegation from the Czech Republic led by the President of the Senate of the Czech Republic H.E. Mr. Milan Stech calls on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 10 May 2011

Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe, Leader of Opposition in the Parliament of Sri Lanka calls on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 31 May 2011

Ms. Kashmala Tariq, Member of the National Assembly of Pakistan calls on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 2 June 2011

A Vietnamese Delegation led by Mr. Huynh Ngoc Son, Vice-Chairman of the National Assembly of Vietnam calls on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 2 June 2011

the international community today and interaction between Parliaments and the United Nations´.

The Meeting of the women parliamentarians was held on 15 April 2011 in which Smt. Shruti Choudhary and Smt. Meena Singh participated. Shri J.D. Seelam and Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra participated in the First Standing Committee (Peace and Security). Shri Anurag Thakur participated in the Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA), while Shri C.P. Thakur and Smt. Shruti Choudhry participated in the Third Standing Committee (Democracy and Human Rights).

13th Conference of the NERCPA: The Thirteenth Conference of the North East Region Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (NERCPA) was hosted by the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly at Itanagar/ Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh from 28 to 30 April 2011. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar inaugurated the Conference on 28 April 2011. The topic of discussion of the Conference was "Financial Autonomy of Legislative Assembly Secretariat adhering to the provision of the Constitution of India".

Second G-20 Speakers' Consultation Meeting, Seoul: A 10-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar visited the Republic of Korea to attend the Second G-20 Speakers' Consultation Meeting in Seoul from 18 to 20 May 2011. The other members of the Delegation were Shri K. Rahman Khan, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha; Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha; Dr. V.K. Agnihotri, Secretary, General, Rajya Sabha. Shri U.S. Saxena, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat was the Secretary to the Delegation.

During the Meeting, three topics were discussed, viz. (*i*) Strategies for inter-parliamentary collaboration for world peace and anti-terrorism; (*ii*) Strategies for developing economies based on the development experiences of advanced countries; and (*iii*) Post-financial crisis: international coordination towards shared growth and the role of Parliaments.

During the visit, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar also unveiled a bronze bust of Nobel laureate Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, jointly with H.E. Mr. Park Hee Tae, Speaker, National Assembly of the Republic of Korea, in Daehangro, Seoul on 18 May 2011.

BIRTH ANNIVERSARIES OF NATIONAL LEADERS

On the birth anniversaries of national leaders whose portraits

adorn the Central Hall of Parliament House, functions are organised under the auspices of the Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG) to pay tributes to the leaders. Booklets containing the profiles of these leaders, prepared by the Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS) of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, are brought out on the occasion.

The birth anniversaries of the following leaders were celebrated during the period 1 April to 30 June 2011:

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar a function was held on 14 April 2011 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Kariya Munda; the Leader of Opposition (Lok Sabha), Smt. Sushma Swaraj; Union Ministers; members of Parliament; former members of Parliament; Senior Officers from the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha Secretariats paid floral tributes to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Pandit Motilal Nehru: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Pandit Motilal Nehru a function was held on 6 May 2011 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar; the Leader of the House in the Lok Sabha, Shri Pranab Mukherjee; the Chairman of the BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani; members of Parliament; former members of Parliament, and the Secretaries-General of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, paid floral tributes to Pandit Motilal Nehru.

Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, a function was held on 9 May 2011 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Prime Minister, Dr. Man Mohan Singh; the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt Meira Kumar; the Leader of the House in the Lok Sabha, Shri Pranab Mukherjee; the UPA Chairperson, Smt. Sonia Gandhi; the Chairman of the BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani; members of Parliament; former members of Parliament; Secretaries-General of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha; and other dignitaries paid floral tributes to Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore.

Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, a function was held on 28 May 2011 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar; the Leader of Opposition (Lok Sabha), Smt. Sushma Swaraj; the Chairman of the BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani; members of Parliament; former members of Parliament and the Secretares-General of Lok

Sabha and Rajya Sabha paid floral tributes to Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

EXCHANGE OF PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS

INDIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS VISITING ABROAD

Mexico: A 12-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar visited Mexico from 11 to 14 April 2011. The other members of the Delegation were Dr. M. Jagannath, Sarvashri Ravindra Kumar Pandey, Sanjay Kumar Dinanath Patil and Shreegopal Vyas, all members of Parliament and Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha. Shri S. Bal Shekar, Additional Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat was the Secretary to the Delegation.

Vietnam: A 13-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar visited Vietnam from 14 to 17 May 2011. The other members of the Delegation were Dr. Thokchom Meinya, Sarvashri Khekiho Zhimomi, Rajniti Prasad, Rajendra Agrawal, C.M. Chang and Ramesh Rathod, all members of Parliament and Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha. Shri V.R. Ramesh, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat was the Secretary to the Delegation.

Sweden: A 13-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar visited Sweden from 13 to 15 June 2011. The other members of the Delegation were Sarvashri Hukmdev Narayan Yadav, Datta Raghobaji Meghe, E.T. Mohammed Basheer, Premdas Katheria, P. Rajeeve and Thomas Sangma, all members of Parliament and Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha. Ms. Vijaya Moorthy, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat was the Secretary to the Delegation.

During the visit, the Delegation called on His Majesty Carl XVI Gustaf, the King of Sweden, and had a meeting with H.E. Mr. Per Westerberg, the Speaker of Riksdag, Swedish Parliament. They also met the members of the Committee on Industry and Trade of the Swedish Parliament.

Denmark: A 13-member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar visited Denmark from 16 to 18 June 2011. The other members of the Delegation were Sarvashri Hukmdev Narayan Yadav, Datta Raghobaji Meghe, E.T. Mohammed Basheer, Premdas Katheria, P. Rajeeve and Thomas Sangma, all

members of Parliament and Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha. Ms. Vijaya Moorthy, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat, was the Secretary to the Delegation.

VISIT OF FOREIGN DIGNITARIES TO PARLIAMENT HOUSE

Malawi: A Delegation from Malawi led by Rt. Hon. H.F. Chimunthu Banda, MP and Speaker called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 4 May 2011.

Czech Republic: A Delegation from the Czech Republic led by the President of the Senate of the Czech Republic, H.E. Mr. Milan Stech called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 10 May 2011.

Sri Lanka: Mr. Ranil Wickremesinghe, Leader of the Opposition in the Parliament of Sri Lanka called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 31 May 2011.

Vietnam: A 10-member Delegation from Vietnam led by Mr. Huynh Ngoc Son, Vice-Chairman of the National Assembly of Vietnam called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 2 June 2011.

PARLIAMENT MUSEUM

During the period 1 April to 30 June 2011, a total of 4,392 visitors visited the Museum. Apart from 1,910 general visitors, 1,316 students from 14 schools/colleges from all over the country visited the Museum. A number of present and former members of Parliament, members of State legislatures and foreign dignitaries/delegations also visited the Museum. Among the foreign dignitaries, Delegations from the House Business Committee of the National Assembly of Malawi, members of the Parliament of Tanzania and officials from the Ministry of State for Immigration and Registration of Persons from Kenya visited the Museum. As many as 1,26,114 visitors have visited the Museum from 5th September 2006 (*i.e.* the date of opening of the Museum for general public) to 30 June 2011.

BUREAU OF PARLIAMENTARY STUDIES AND TRAINING

Study Visits: During the period from 1 April to 30 June 2011, Study Visits were organized for: (*i*) 05 officers from the Parliament of Uganda, from 18 to 20 April 2011; (*ii*) 15 delegates from the National Defence College of Kenya, on 20 April 2011; (*iii*) 04 Chinese scholars attending a programme at the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses

(IDSA), New Delhi, on 20 April 2011; (*iv*) 25 Young Parliamentarians from Africa, on 26 April 2011; (*v*) 9 members of the Parliamentary Delegation from the National Assembly of Malawi, from 3 to 5 May 2011; (*vi*) 8 members of the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution of Kenya, on 16 June 2011.

Besides, 10 other Study Visits (National) were conducted for the students, teachers and officials of various schools, and organizations in India. A total of 412 participants attended these visits.

Appreciation Courses: Appreciation Courses in Parliamentary Processes and Procedures were organized for the following participants: (*i*) 70 Probationers of the Indian Ordnance Factories Service, from 18 to 21 April 2011; (*ii*) 136 Probationers of the Indian Administrative Service and the Royal Bhutan Civil Service, from 25 to 29 April 2011.

Training Programmes: Training Programmes were organized for (*i*) 65 departmental candidates taking the recruitment examination for the post of Senior Clerk in the Lok Sabha Secretariat, from 5 to 8 April 2011; (*ii*) 24 officials of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats providing Research, Reference, Information and Library Services, from 23 to 27 May 2011.

4

PARLIAMENTARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS (1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2011)

Events covered in this Feature are based primarily on the reports appearing in the daily newspapers and, as such, the Lok Sabha Secretariat does not accept any responsibility for their accuracy, authenticity or veracity.

—Editor

INDIA

DEVELOPMENTS AT THE UNION

Parliament Session: The Seventh Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha and the Two Hundred and Twenty Second Session of the Rajya Sabha commenced on 21 February 2011. Both the Houses were adjourned on 25 March 2011. The President of India, Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, prorogued both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha on 29 March 2011.

Resignation of Union Minister: On 19 May 2011, the Union Minister of Railways, Kumari Mamata Banerjee resigned from the Union Council of Ministers. The Minister of State for Shipping, Shri Mukul Roy was given additional charge as the Minister of State for Railways.

Election to Rajya Sabha: On 5 May 2011, Shri Meghraj Jain of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) was declared elected from Madhya Pradesh. Shri Jain's term commenced on 6 May 2011.

Resignation of Rajya Sabha Members: Shri Prithviraj Chavan, Indian National Congress (INC) member from Maharashtra and Shri K.V. Ramalingam, All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) member from Tamil Nadu resigned from the Rajya Sabha on 6 May and 29 May 2011, respectively.

Lok Sabha By-election Results: Shri Y.S. Jaganmohan Reddy, an Independent and Shri Dinesh Kashyap of the BJP were declared elected from Kadapa (Andhra Pradesh) and Bastar (Jharkhand) Lok Sabha constituencies, respectively, by-elections to which were held on 13 May 2011.

Death of Lok Sabha Member: On 3 June 2011, Shri Bhajan Lal, Haryana Janhit Congress (HJC) Lok Sabha member from Hisar, died at Hisar.

Suspension of Party MP: On 25 April 2011, Shri Suresh Kalmadi, Lok Sabha member from Pune (Maharashtra) was suspended from the membership of the Indian National Congress.

AROUND THE STATES

ANDHRA PRADESH

Assembly By-election Result: On 13 May 2011, Smt. Vijayamma Reddy, an Independent was declared elected from the Pulivendula Assembly constituency, by-election to which was held on 8 May 2011.

New Speaker: On 4 June 2011, Shri Nadendla Manohar was elected as the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly. Earlier, he resigned from the post of the Deputy Speaker.

Deputy Chief Minister: On 10 June 2011, the Minister for Higher Education, Shri C. Damodar Rajanarasimha was accorded status of the Deputy Chief Minister.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Chief Minister found dead: On 4 May 2011, the Chief Minister, Shri Dorjee Khandu was found dead in the Luguthang village, about 30 km from Tawang. The helicopter carrying Shri Khandu from Tawang to Itanagar had gone missing on 30 April 2011.

New Chief Minister: On 5 May 2011, Shri Jarbom Gamlin was sworn in as the Chief Minister.

Expansion of Cabinet: On 20 May 2011, the Chief Minister, Shri Jarbom Gamlin expanded his Council of Ministers by inducting eleven Cabinet Ministers. The Ministers are: Sarvashri Pema Khandu, Kalikho Pul, Setong Sena, Nabam Tuki, Tako Dabi, Chowna Mein, Tanga Byaling, Atum Welly, Takar Marde, Honchun Ngandam and Bosiram Siram.

ASSAM

Assembly Elections: The elections to the 126-seat State Legislative Assembly were held in two phases on 4 and 11 April 2011. The results were announced on 13 May 2011. The party position following

the elections is as follows: INC: 78; All India United Democratic Front: 18; Bodoland People's Front: 12; Asom Gana Parishad: 10; BJP: 5; All India Trinamool Congress (AITC): 1; and Others: 2.

Chief Minister Sworn in: On 18 May 2011, Shri Tarun Gogoi was sworn in as the Chief Minister for the third consecutive term.

Expansion of Cabinet: On 27 May 2011, the Chief Minister, Shri Tarun Gogoi inducted fourteen Cabinet Ministers and four Ministers of State in to his Council of Ministers. The names of Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Shri Tarun Gogoi, Chief Minister, *Home, Finance, Personnel, Information Technology, Guwahati Development, Passport, Election Department and portfolio not allocated to any other Minister;* Sarvashri Akon Bora, *Social Welfare and Jails; Chandan Brahma, Transport, Tourism Department, WPT and BC (only BTAD areas); Gautam Roy, Public Health Engineering;* Khorsing Ingty, *Animal Husbandry and Veterinary, Mines and Minerals, Hill Areas;* Nilomani Sen Deka, *Agriculture, Horticulture and Food Processing, Parliamentary Affairs;* Pradyut Bordoloi, *Industries and Commerce, Power, Public Enterprises;* Prithvi Majhi, *Revenue and DM, Relief and Rehabilitation, Tea Tribes Welfare, Labour and Employment;* Rockybul Hussain, *Panchayat and Rural Development, Environment and Forest*; Tanka Bahadur Rai, *Planning and Development, Judicial, Legislative, Pension and Public Grievance;* Dr. Ardhenu Kumar Dey, *Irrigation and Soil Conservation*; Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma, *Health and Family Welfare, Education, Implementation of Assam Accord*; Dr. Nazrul Islam, *Food and Civil Supplies, Welfare of Minorities, Haj*; Smt. Pranati Phukan, *Handloom and Textiles, Sericulture, Cultural Affairs;* and Smt. Ajanta Neog, *PWD (Roads and Buildings, NH), Urban Development and Housing.*

The Ministers of State (Independent charge) are: Sarvashri Ajit Singh, *Excise, Sports and Youth Welfare*; Basanta Das, *Fisheries, Information and Public Relations, Printing and Stationery*; Rajib Lochan Pegu, *Water Resources, WPT and BC (excluding BTAD areas)*; and Siddique Ahmed, *Cooperation, Border Areas Development.*

BIHAR

Resignation of Minister: On 18 May 2011, the Cooperative Minister, Shri Ramadhar Singh resigned from the Council of Ministers.

Assembly By-election Result: On 29 June 2011, Smt. Kiran Kesri

* As on 15 July 2011

of the BJP was declared elected from Purnea Assembly Constituency, by-election to which was held on 25 June 2011.

HARYANA

Resignation of Minister: On 9 June 2011, the Minister for Transport, Shri Om Prakash Jain resigned from the Council of Ministers.

Reshuffle of Portfolios: On 14 June 2011, the Chief Minister, Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda reshuffled portfolios of some Ministers.

The names of Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Chief Minister, *Administration of Justice, Architecture, Development and Panchayats, General Administration and Administrative Reforms, Home, Jails, Information, Public Relations and Cultural Affairs, Personnel and Training, Raj Bhawan Affairs, Town and Country Planning and Urban Estates, Law and Legislative, Transport, Electronics and Information Technology, Printing and Stationery, Tourism, Civil Aviation, Hospitality, and any other department not specifically allotted to any Minister*; Sarvashri Harmohinder Singh, *Finance, Planning, Institutional Finance and Credit Control, Irrigation, Renewable Energy*; Captain Ajay Singh, *Power, Forests, Environment*; Randeep Singh Surjewala, *Industries and Commerce, Parliamentary Affairs, Science and Technology, PWD (BandR)*; Mahendar Partap Singh, *Revenue and Disaster Management, Consolidation, Rehabilitation, Food and Supplies, Technical Education*; Paramvir Singh, *Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Fisheries, Mines and Geology*; Narender Singh, *Health and Medical Education, Elections*; Satpal, *Cooperation, Housing;* Smt. Kiran Choudhry, *Public Health Engineering, Excise and Taxation*; and Smt. Geeta Bhukkal, *Education and Languages, Industrial Training, Social Justice and Empowerment, Women and Child Development, Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Archeology and Museums Archives*.

The Ministers of State are: Pt. Shiv Charan Lal Sharma, *Information, Public Relations and Cultural Affairs (Attached with CM), Labour and Employment (Independent Charge)*, Sarvashri Gopal Kanda, *Urban Local Bodies (Independent Charge), Home (Attached with CM), Industries and Commerce (Attached with Industries Minister*); and Sukhbeer, *Sports and Youth Affairs (Independent Charge), Agriculture (Attached with Agriculture Minister), Cooperation (Attached with Cooperation Minister)*.

---

* As on 8 August 2011

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Death of BJP MLA: On 24 June 2011, Shri Hari Narayan Saini, the lone BJP member in the State Legislative Assembly, passed away.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Suspension of Seven Party MLAs: On 20 April 2011, the BJP suspended seven Party MLAs namely Sarvashri Chamanlal Gupta, Jagdish Sapolia, Master Lal Chand, Garu Ram, Baldevraj Sharma, Durga Das and Bharat Bhushan for cross-voting in the recent Legislative Council elections.

KARNATAKA

Assembly By-election Results: By-elections to three Assembly Constituencies were held on 9 April 2011. The BJP won all the three seats. The winners are Sarvashri C.P. Yogeshwar (Channapatna); M. Narayanaswamy (Bangarpet); and S.V. Ramachandra (Jagalur).

Vote of Confidence: On 2 June 2011, the BJP Government headed by the Chief Minister, Shri B.S. Yeddyurappa, won the Vote of Confidence in the 225-seat State Legislative Assembly with 119 votes in favour and none against.

KERALA

Assembly Elections: The elections to the 140-seat State Assembly were held on 13 April 2011. The results were announced on 13 May 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Communist Party of India (Marxist) [CPI(M)]: 45; INC: 38; Muslim League Kerala State Committee: 20; Communist Party of India (CPI): 13; Kerala Congress (M): 9; Janata Dal (Secular): 4; Nationalist Congress Party (NCP): 2; Revolutionary Socialist Party (RSP): 2; and Others: 7.

Chief Minister Sworn in: On 18 May 2011, Shri Oommen Chandy was sworn in as the new Chief Minister. Along with him, six other Ministers took oath of the Office. They were: Sarvashri P.K. Kunhalikutty, K.M. Mani, K.P. Mohanan, T.M. Jacob, K.B. Ganesh Kumar and Shibu Baby John.

Expansion of Cabinet: On 23 May 2011, the Chief Minister, Shri Oommen Chandy expanded his Council of Ministers by inducting 13 Ministers.

The list of Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Shri Oommen Chandy, Chief Minister, *General Administration, All India Services, Home, Fire Services, Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, Vigilance, Science, Technology and Environment, Scientific Institutes, Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Elections, Integration, Sainik Welfare, Distress Relief, State Hospitality, Inter State River Waters, Fisheries, Fisheries University, subjects not mentioned elsewhere*; Sarvashri P.K. Abdu Rabb, *Collegiate Education, General Education, Technical Education, Universities except Agricultural University, Veterinary, Fisheries and Medical Universities, Entrance Examinations, Literacy Movement, National Cadet Corps*; Adoor Prakash, *Health, Family Welfare, Medical Education, Medical University, Indigenous Medicines, Drugs Control, Pollution Control, Homoeopathy, Naturopathy, Coir*; A.P. Anilkumar, *Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Tourism*; Aryadan Mohammed, *Electricity, Railways, Post and Telegraph*; K. Babu, *Excise, Ports, Harbour Engineering, Airports*; C.N. Balakrishnan, *Co-operation, Khadi and Village Industries*; V.K. Ebrahim Kunju, *Public Works*; K.B. Ganesh Kumar, F*orests, Wild Life Protection, Sports, Kerala State Film Development Corporation, Kerala Chalachithra Academy, Kerala Cultural Workers' Welfare Fund Board*; T.M. Jacob, *Food and Civil Supplies, Consumer Protection, Registration*; K.C. Joseph, *Rural Development, Planning and Economic Affairs, Dairy Development, Milk Co-operatives, Culture, Information and Public Relations, and Non-Resident Keralites Affairs;* P.J. Joseph, *Irrigation, Command Area Development Authority, Ground Water Development, Water Supply and Sanitation, Inland Navigation (Construction of Water ways)*; P.K. Kunhalikutty, *Industries (including Industrial Co-operatives), Commerce, Mining and Geology, Handlooms and Textiles, Information Technology, Waqf and Haj Pilgrimage, Welfare of Minorities, Municipalities and Corporations, Town Planning, Regional Development Authorities*; K.M. Mani, *Finance, National Savings, Stores Purchase, Commercial Taxes, Agricultural Income Tax, Treasuries, Lotteries, Local Fund Audit, Kerala State Financial Enterprises, State Insurance, Stamps and Stamp Duties, Kerala Financial Corporation, Law, Housing*; K.P. Mohanan, *Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Soil Survey, Warehousing Corporation, Agricultural University, Animal Husbandry, Veterinary University, Printing and Stationery*; Dr. M.K. Muneer, *Panchayats, Social Welfare, Kerala Institute of Local Administration*; Shibu Baby John, *Labour, Employment and Training, Rehabilitation, Factories and Boilers, Insurance Medical Service, Industrial Tribunals, Labour Courts*;

* As on 15 July 2011

V.S. Sivakumar, *Road Transport, Motor Vehicles, Water Transport, Devaswoms*; Thiruvanchoor Radhakrishnan, *Land Revenue, Land Reforms, Survey and Land Records, Legal Metrology*; and Kumari P.K. Jayalakshmi, *Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Youth Affairs, Museum and Zoos.*

MADHYA PRADESH

Assembly By-election Result: On 29 June 2011, Shri Dashrath Singh Lodhi of the BJP was declared elected from Jabera Assembly Constituency, by-election to which was held on 25 June 2011.

MAHARASHTRA

Chief Minister Elected to State Legislative Council: On 27 April 2011, the Chief Minister and INC candidate, Shri Prithviraj Chavan was elected unopposed to the State Legislative Council.

NAGALAND

Assembly By-election Result: On 13 May 2011, Shri Toshikopba Longkumer of the Naga People's Front (NPF) was declared elected from the Aonglenden Assembly constituency, by-election to which was held on 7 May 2011.

PUDUCHERRY

Assembly Elections: The elections to the 30-seat State Assembly were held on 13 April 2011. The results were announced on 13 May 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: INC: 7; AIADMK: 5; DMK: 2; and Others:16.

Chief Minister Sworn in: On 16 May 2011, Shri N. Rangasamy was sworn in as the Chief Minister of the Union Territory of Puducherry for a third term.

The list of Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Shri N. Rangasamy, Chief Minister, *Confidential and Cabinet Department, General Administration Department, Home Department, Revenue and Excise, Public Works, Planning and Finance, Electricity, Co-operation, Health, Town and Country Planning, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Science, Technology and Environment, All other subjects not allocated to any other Minister*; Sarvashri P.M.L. Kalyanasundaram, *Transport, Information Technology, Collegiate Education and School*

* As on 15 July 2011

Education, Sports and Youth Affairs, Art and Culture, Government Automobile Workshop; M. Chandrakasu, *Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industries and Commerce, Economics and Statistics, Stationery and Printing, Port*; P. Rajavelu, *Social Welfare, Adi Dravidar Welfare, Women and Child Welfare, Backward Class Welfare, Labour and Employment, Tourism*; and N.G. Pannirselvam, *Local Administration Department, Community Department, DRDA, Urban Basic Services, Fisheries, Housing, Fire Services.*

Vacation of Seat: On 24 May 2011, the Chief Minister, Shri N. Rangasamy resigned as member of the Legislative Assembly from Indira Nagar Constituency and retained the Kadirkamam Assembly segment.

PUNJAB

Resignation of Party MLA: On 22 April 2011, Shiromani Akali Dal MLA Shri Jagbir Singh Brar resigned from the State Legislative Assembly.

Resignations of Deputy Speaker and Five Ministers: On 12 May 2011, Sarvashri Manoranjan Kalia (Local Government, Industries and Commerce), Tikshan Sud (Parliamentary Affairs, Medical Education and Research, Forests and Wildlife and Labour), Master Mohan Lal (Transport), Chaudhary Swarna Ram (Technical Education, Industrial Training and Social Security) and Smt. Laxmi Kanta Chawla (Health and Family Welfare).

On the same day, Shri Satpal Gosain, the Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly resigned from his post.

New Deputy Speaker: On 13 June 2011, Shri Chunni Lal Bhagat was elected as the Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

TAMIL NADU

Assembly Elections: The elections to the 234-seat State Assembly were held on 13 April 2011. The results were announced on 13 May 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: AIADMK: 150; DMK: 23; CPI(M): 10; CPI: 9; INC: 5; Pattali Makkal Katchi (PMK): 3; All India Forward Bloc (AIFB): 1; and Others: 33.

New Chief Minister: On 16 May 2011, Ms. Jayalalithaa was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Along with her, 33 other Ministers also took oath of office.

The list of Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Ms. J. Jayalalithaa, Chief Minister, *Public, Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service, Indian Forest Service, General Administration, District Revenue Officers, Prevention of Corruption, Police, Home*; Sarvashri O. Panneerselvam, *Finance, Planning, Legislative Assembly, Elections and Passports*; K.A. Sengottaiyan, *Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering, Agro Service Cooperatives, Horticulture, Sugarcane Cess, Sugarcane Development and Waste Land Development*; Natham R. Viswanathan, *Electricity, Non-Conventional Energy Development, Prohibition and Excise, Molasses*; K.P. Munusamy, *Municipal Administration, Rural Development, Panchayats and Panchayat Unions, Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Rural Indebtedness, Urban and Rural Water Supply*; C. Shanmugavelu, *Industries, Steel Control, Mines and Minerals, and Special Initiatives*; R. Vaithilingam, *Housing, Rural Housing and Housing Development, Slum Clearance Board and Accommodation Control, Town Planning, Urban Development and Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority*; Agri S.S. Krishnamoorthy, *Commercial Taxes and Registration and Stamp Act;* C. Karuppasamy, *Sports and Youth Affairs*; P. Palaniappan, *Higher Education including Technical Education, Electronics, Science and Technology*; C. Ve Shanumgam, *School Education and Archaeology*; Sellur K. Raju, *Cooperation, Statistics and Ex-Servicemen Welfare*; K.T. Pachamal, *Forests and Cinchona*; Edappadi K Palanisamy, *Highways and Minor Ports*; S.P. Shanmuganathan, *Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (HR and CE), Tamil Official Language and Tamil Culture*; K.V. Ramalingam, *Public Works, Irrigation including Minor Irrigation, Programme Works*; S.P. Velumani, *Industries, Steel Control, Mines and Minerals and Special Industries*; T.K.M. Chinnayya, *Environment and Pollution Control*; M.C. Sampath, *Implementation of Special Programmes including implementation of the Election manifesto Rural Industries including Cottage Industries, Small Industries*; P. Thangamani, *Revenue, District Revenue Establishment, Deputy Collectors, Weights and Measures, Debt Relief including legislation on Money lending, Chits, Registration of Companies*; G. Senthamizhan, *Information and Publicity, Film Technology and Cinematograph Act, Stationery and Printing and Government Press*; B.V. Ramanaa, *Handlooms and Textiles*; P. Chendur Pandian, *Khadi and Village Industries Board, Bhoodhan and Gramadhan*; R.B. Udhayakumar, *Information Technology*; N. Subramanian, *Adi Dravidar Welfare, Hill Tribes and Bonded Labour*; V. Senthil Balaji, *Transport, Nationalised Transport, Motor Vehicles*

* As on 15 July 2011

Act; K.A. Jayapal, *Fisheries and Fisheries Development Corporation*; E. Subaya, *Law, Courts and Prisons, Personnel and Administrative Reforms*; Budhichandhiran, *Food, Civil Supplies, Consumer Protection and Price Control*; S.T. Chellapandian, *Labour, Population, Employment and Training, Newsprint Control, Census and Urban and Rural Employment*; Dr. V.S. Vijay, *Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare*; N.R. Sivapathi, *Animal Husbandry, Milk and Dairy Development*; A. Mohammedjan, *Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, Overseas Indians, Refugees and Evacuees and Minorities including Wakf*; Smt. S. Gokula Indira, *Tourism, Tourism Development Corporation*; and Smt. Selvi Ramajayam, *Social Welfare including Women's and Children's Welfare, Nutritious Noon Meal, Orphanages and Correctional Administration, Integrated Child Development and Beggar Homes, Welfare of the Differently abled and Social Reforms.*

Pro-tem Speaker: On 21 May 2011, Shri C.K. Thamizharasan was sworn in as the Pro-tem Speaker of the Fourteenth Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.

Death of Minister: On 23 May 2011, the Minister of Environment, Shri N. Mariyam Pichai died in a road accident in Thiruvalakurichi in Perambalur district.

UTTAR PRADESH

Resignation of Two Ministers: On 7 April 2011, the Minister of Family Welfare, Shri Babu Singh Kushwaha and the Minister of Medical and Health, Shri Anant Kumar Mishra resigned from the Council of Ministers.

Assembly By-election Result: On 13 May 2011, Smt. Rajmati Nishad of the Samajwadi Party was declared elected from the Pipraich Assembly constituency in Gorakhpur district, by-election to which was held on 8 May 2011.

WEST BENGAL

Assembly Elections: The elections to the 294-seat State Legislative Assembly were held in six phases on 18, 23, 27 April and 3, 7 and 10 May 2011. The results were announced on 13 May 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: AITC: 184; INC: 42; CPI(M): 40; AIFB: 11; RSP: 7; CPI: 2; SP: 1; and Others: 7.

Speaker Pro-tem: On 18 May 2011, Shri Gyan Singh Sohanpal

was sworn in as the Pro-tem Speaker of the Fifteenth West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

New Chief Minister: On 20 May 2011, Kumari Mamata Banerjee was sworn in as the first woman Chief Minister of West Bengal. Along with her, thirty seven other Ministers including four Ministers of State were also sworn in.

The names of the Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Kumari Mamata Banerjee, Chief Minister, and *Minister-in-charge Home (Excluding Civil Defence), Land and Land Reforms, Agriculture, Health and Family Welfare, Power, Information and Cultural Affairs, Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Minorities Affairs and Madrasah Education and Hill Affairs*; Sarvashri Abdul Karim Chowdhary, *Mass Education Extension and Library Services*; Abu Hena, *Fisheries, Food Processing Industries and Horticulture*; Amit Mitra, *Finance and Excise;* Arup Roy, *Agriculture Marketing*; Bratya Basu, *Higher Education*; Chandra Nath Sinha, *Panchayat and Rural Development*; Firhad Hakim, *Urban Development and Municipal Affairs;* Goutam Deb, *North Bengal Development*; Hiten Barman, *Forest*s; Hyder Aziz Safwi, *Cooperation and Inland Water Transport*; Javed Ahmed Khan, *Disaster Management, Fire and Emergency Services and Civil Defence*; Jyoti Priya Mallick, *Food and Supplies*; Manas Ranjan Bhunia, *Irrigation and Waterways, Micro and Small Scale Enterprises and Textiles*; Manish Gupta, *Planning and Development*; Moloy Ghatak, *Law and Judicial*; Nure Alam Chowdhury, *Animal Resources Development*; Partha Chatterjee, *Commerce and Industries, Industrial Reconstruction, Public Enterprises, Parliamentary Affairs and Information Technology*; Purnendu Basu, *Labour;* Rabindranath Bhattacharya, *School Education*; Rabiranjan Chattopadhyay, *Technical Education and Training, Science and Technology and Bio-Technology*; Rachhpal Singh, *Tourism*; Sadhan Pande, *Consumer Affairs*; Saumen Kumar Mahapatra, *Water Resources Investigation and Development*; Shankar Chakraborty, *Correctional Administration and Non-conventional Energy*; Shantiram Mahato, *Self-Help Group and Self-Employment*; Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, *Housing*; Subrata Bakshi, *Public Works Department (PWD) and Transport*; Subrata Mukherjee, *Public Health Engineering*; Sudarsan Ghosh Dastidar, *Environment*; Sukumar Hansda, *Paschimanchal Unnayan Affairs*; Ujjal Biswas, *Youth Services*; Upendra Nath Biswas, *Backward Classes Welfare*; and Smt. Sabitri Mitra, *Women and Child Developmentand Social Welfare.*

---

* As on 23 May 2011

The Ministers of State are: Sarvashri Madan Mitra, *Sports (Independent Charge)*; Manjul Krishna Thakur, *Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation (Independent Charge) and Micro and Small Scale Enterprises and Textiles*; Shyamal Mondal, *Sunderban Development Affairs (Independent Charge), Irrigation and Waterways*; Subrata Saha, *Public Works Department (PWD).*

Death of CPI(M) MLA: On 29 May 2011, Shri Mostafa Bin Quasem, a CPI(M) MLA died in Kolkata.

Election of Speaker: On 30 May 2011, Shri Biman Banerjee was elected as the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

Election of Deputy Speaker: On 17 June 2011, Smt. Sonali Guha (Bose) was elected as the Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

EVENTS ABROAD

ANDORRA

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 28-seat General Council of the Valleys (the unicameral legislature) were held on 3 April 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Democrats for Andorra: 20; Social Democratic Party: 6; and Lauredian Union: 2.

BENIN

Legislative Elections: On 13 May 2011, the Constitutional Court released the final results of the legislative elections to the 83-seat Legislative Assembly (the unicameral legislature) held on 13 April 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Cauri Forces for an Emerging Benin: 41; Build the Nation Union: 30; Amana Alliance: 2; G13 Baobab Alliance: 2; Cauris 2 Alliance: 2; Hope Force-Union for Relief: 2; Strength in Unity Alliance: 2; and Union for Benin: 2.

New Prime Minister: On 30 May 2011, the President, Mr. Yahi Boni appointed Mr. Pascal Irenee Koupaki as the new Prime Minister.

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

New Speaker: On 20 May 2011, Mr. Denis Becirevic was elected as the Speaker of the House of Representatives (the lower chamber of the bicameral legislature).

CANADA

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 308-seat House of Commons (the lower chamber of Parliament, the bicameral federal legislature) were held on 2 May 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Conservative Party of Canada: 166; New Democratic Party: 103; Liberal Party: 34; Bloc Quebecois: 4; and Green Party: 1.

CHAD

Re-election of President: The incumbent President, Mr. Idriss Deby was declared re-elected for the fourth consecutive term in Office in the Presidential elections held on 25 April 2011.

COMOROS

President Sworn in: On 26 May 2011, Mr. Ikililou Dhoinine was sworn in as the President of Comoros.

CYPRUS

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 56-seat House of Representatives (the unicameral legislature) were held on 22 May 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Democratic Rally: 20; Progressive Party of the Working People: 19; Democratic Party: 9; Socialist Party of Cyprus: 5; European Party: 2; and Green Party: 1.

DJIBOUTI

Re-election of President: The incumbent President, Mr. Ismael Omar Guelleh was declared re-elected for a third consecutive term in office in the Presidential elections held on 8 April 2011.

FINLAND

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 200-seat Eduskunta (the unicameral legislature) were held on 17 April 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: National Coalition Party: 44; Finnish Social Democratic Party: 42; True Finns: 39; Centre Party: 35; Left-Wing Alliance: 14; Greens: 10; Swedish People's Party: 9; Christian Democratic Party: 6; and Others: 1.

HAITI

Election of President: On 20 April 2011, Mr. Michel "Sweet Micky" Martelly was declared elected as the President of Haiti.

KAZAKHSTAN

Re-election of President: The incumbent President, Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev was declared re-elected in the Presidential elections held on 3 April 2011.

KOSOVO

Election of President: On 7 April 2011, the Assembly (the unicameral legislature) elected Ms. Atifete Jahjaga as the interim President of the republic. She replaced Mr. Behgjet Pacolli who resigned on 30 March 2011. Mr. Pacolli's election had been declared invalid by the Constitutional Court in February 2011.

MALI

New Prime Minister: On 3 April 2011, the President, Gen. (Retd.) Amadou Toumani Toure appointed Mr. Cisse Mariam Kaidama Sidibe as the new Prime Minister. Mr. Cisse replaced Mr. Modibo Sidibe, who had resigned in March 2011.

NIGER

President Sworn in: On 7 April 2011, Mr. Mahamadou Issoufou was sworn in as the President of Niger.

NIGERIA

President Re-elected: Mr. Goodluck Jonathan was declared re-elected to the post of President, elections to which were held on 16 April 2011. Mr. Jonathan was sworn in on 28 May 2011.

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 279-seat House of Representatives and 85-seat Senate (the Upper House) were held on 9 April 2011.

The party position following the elections to 279-seat House of Representatives is as follows: People's Democratic Party: 152; Action Congress: 53; Congress for Progressive Change: 31; All Nigeria People's Party: 23; Labour Party: 9; All Progressives Grand Alliance: 6; Accord Party: 3; Democratic People's Party: 1; and People's Party of Nigeria: 1.

The party position following the elections to 85-seat Senate is as follows: People's Democratic Party: 53; Action Congress: 18; Congress for Progressive Change: 6; All Nigeria People's Party: 4; Labour Party: 2; All Progressives Grand Alliance: 1; and Democratic People's Party: 1.

PERU

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 130-seat Congress (the unicameral legislature) were held on 5 June 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Gana Peru: 46; Fuerza 2011: 38; Peru Possible: 21; Alianza por el Gran Canbio: 12; Solidaridad Nacional: 9; and Partido Aprista Peruano: 4.

Election of President: On 5 June 2011, Mr. Ollanta Humala Tasso was elected as the President.

PORTUGAL

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 230-seat Assembly of the Republic (the unicameral legislature) were held on 5 June 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Social Democratic: 108; Socialist: 74; People's Party: 24; Democratic Unity Coalition: 16; and Left Bloc: 8.

SEYCHELLES

Re-election of President: The incumbent President, Mr. James Michel was re-elected to the post in the presidential elections held on 19-21 May 2011.

SINGAPORE

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 90-seat Parliament (the unicameral legislature) were held on 7 May 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: People's Action Party: 81; Worker's Party: 8; and Singapore Democratic Alliance: 1.

TURKEY

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 550-seat Grand National Assembly (the unicameral legislature) were held on 12 June 2011. The party position following the elections is as follows: Justice and Development Party: 327; Republican People's Party: 135; Nationalist Movement Party: 53; and Independents: 35.

5

SESSIONAL REVIEW

STATE LEGISLATURES

GOA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY*

The Fifth Goa Legislative Assembly, which commenced its Thirteenth Session on 16 March 2011, was adjourned *sine die* on 8 April 2011. There were seventeen sittings in all.

Legislative Business: During the Session, besides the three Appropriation Bills, the Goa Registration of Tourist Trade (Amendment) Bill, 2011 was introduced, considered and passed by the House.

Financial Business: The Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2010-2011 (Third Batch) were presented, discussed and voted by the House and the corresponding—The Goa Appropriation Bill, 2011 (relating to the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Third Batch) for the year 2010-2011) was introduced, considered and passed after discussion.

The Vote on Account for the part of financial year 2011-2012 was also presented, discussed and voted by the House and the corresponding-The Goa Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011 was also introduced, considered and passed.

The Chief Minister, Shri Digambar Kamat who also holds the Finance portfolio, presented the Annual Financial Statement for the year 2011-2012. The General Discussion on the Budget for the year 2011-2012 was held on 20 and 21 March 2011. There were 201 Cut-Motions, which were put to vote after discussion and were negatived and the 61 Demands for Grants for the year were passed after discussion and voting in the House, during the period from 22 to 25 March 2011 and from 28 March 2011 to 1 April 2011.

From 5 April 2011, the Cut Motions were called but not moved and the rest of the 23 Demands for Grants were put to vote and

* Material contributed by the Goa Legislative Assembly Secretariat

passed and the corresponding–The Goa Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2011 was introduced, considered and passed.

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Sarvashri Jagdish Rao and Shrikant Malik, both former members of the State Legislative Assembly.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL*

The Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Council, which commenced its One Hundred and Fourth Session on 28 February 2011, was adjourned *sine die* on 2 April 2011. The House was prorogued by the Governor on 19 April 2011.

Address by the Governor: Governor Shri Narinder Nath Vohra addressed both the Houses on 28 February 2011. The Motion of Thanks on the Governor's Address was moved by Shri Mohammad Rashid Qureshi, member of the State Legislative Council. After three days of discussion, the motion was adopted by the House.

Legislative Business: During the Session, the following Money Bills as passed by the Legislative Assembly were considered by the House and returned to the Legislative Assembly: (i) The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 2011; (ii) The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2011; (iii) The Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir (Thirty fifth Amendment) Bill, 2010; (iv) The Jammu and Kashmir Members', Ministers' and Deputy Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2010; (v) The Jammu and Kashmir Legislature Members' Pension (Amendment) Bill, 2010; (vi) The Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (vii) The Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (viii) The Jammu and Kashmir State Finance Commission for Panchayats and Municipalities Bill, 2011; (ix) The Jammu and Kashmir Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2011; and (x) The Jammu and Kashmir Energy Conservation Bill, 2011.

The following Bills as passed by the Legislative Assembly were considered and passed by the House: (i) The Jammu and Kashmir Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (ii) The Jammu and Kashmir Civil Services (Special Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (iii) The Jammu and Kashmir Registration of Tourist Trade (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (iv) The Jammu and Kashmir Prohibition of Ragging Bill, 2011; (v) The Motor Vehicles (Jammu and Kashmir Amendment) Bill, 2011; (vi) The Jammu and Kashmir Public

* Material contributed by the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Council Secretariat

Services Guarantee Bill, 2011; and (viii) The Jammu and Kashmir Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2011.

Financial Business: On 7 March 2011, the Finance Minister presented the Annual Financial Statement of Expenditure for the year 2010-2011. The Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for the year 2010-2011 was also presented on the same day.

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Shri Ghulam Hassan Arman, former member of the State Legislative Council.

KERALA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY*

The Seventeenth Session of the Twelfth Kerala Legislative Assembly, which commenced on 4 February 2011, was adjourned *sine die* on 24 February 2011. The Governor prorogued the House on the same day. There were thirteen sittings in all.

Legislative Business: During the Session, the following four Bills were introduced, and passed by the House: (i) The Kerala Public Ways (Restriction of Assemblies and Processions) Bill, 2011; (ii) The Kerala Appropriation Bill, 2011; (iii) The Kerala Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011; and (iv) The Plachimada Coca Cola Victims Relief and Compensation Claims Special Tribunal Bill, 2011.

Financial Business: On 10 February 2011, the Minister of Finance, Dr. Thomas Issac, presented the Budget for the financial year 2011-2012 and also laid on the Table of the House, the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2010-2011.

The General Discussion on the Budget was held on 14, 15 and 16 February 2011 and discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants was held on 21 February 2011.

The Kerala Appropriation Bill, 2011 in respect of the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2010-2011 was introduced, considered and passed by the House on 22 February 2011.

The Vote on Account for four months (April to July 2011) was presented on 10 February 2011. The Minister of Finance moved the motion regarding Demands for Grants on Account towards defraying charges for the months April to July 2011 on 23 February 2011. Discussion and voting on the Vote on Account was held on the same day.

---

* Material contributed by the Kerala Legislative Assembly Secretariat

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Sarvashri A.P. Hamza, former member of the Kerala Legislative Assembly; Pala K.M. Mathew, former member of the Parliament; Smt. Aranmula Ponnamma, Cine Artist; Shri Suresh Babu, Olympian and Sportsman and Shri K.P. Padmanabhan, former Secretary of the Kerala Legislative Assembly. Tributes were also paid to five children and an ayah who died in an accident at Karikkakom in Thiruvananthapuram.

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL*

The Maharashtra Legislative Council, which commenced its First Session of the year 2011 on 14 March 2011, was adjourned *sine die* on 21 April 2011. The House was prorogued by the Governor on same day. There were twenty four sittings in all.

Address by the Governor: Being the First Session of the year, the Governor, Shri K. Sankaranarayanan addressed both the Houses on 14 March 2011. The Motion of Thanks for his address was moved in the House on the same day. Discussion was held on 17 and 18 March 2011 and the Motion of Thanks was adopted by the House without any amendment on 21 March 2011.

Legislative Business: During the Session, (i) The Maharashtra Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2011; and (ii) The Maharashtra Lokayukta and Upa-Lokayukta (Amendment) Bill, 2011 were introduced, considered and passed by the House.

The following Bills as passed by the Legislative Assembly were considered and passed by the State Legislative Council: (i) The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010; (ii) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Amendment) Bill, 2010; (iii) The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (Amendment and Continuance) Bill, 2011; (iv) The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011; (v) The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (vi) The Bombay Local Fund Audit (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (vii) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Council (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (viii) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (ix) The Maharashtra Municipal Property Tax Board Bill, 2011; (x) The Bombay Village Panchayat and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat

* Material contributed by the Maharashtra Legislative Council Secretariat

Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (xi) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2011; (xii) The Bombay Homoeopathic Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (xiii) The Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (xiv) The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011; (xv) The Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2011; and (xvi) The Maharashtra Legislature Member's Pension (Amendment) Bill, 2011.

The following Bills as passed by the Legislative Assembly were considered and returned to the Legislative Assembly without any recommendations: (i) The Bombay Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (ii) The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2011; (iii) The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011; and (iv) The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2011.

Financial Business: On 14 March 2011, the Minister of State for Finance presented the Supplementary Demands for the year 2010-2011 and the General Discussion was held on 21 and 22 March 2011, respectively.

The Budget for the year 2011-2012 was presented by the Minister of State for Finance on 23 March 2011. General Discussion on Budget was held on 29, 30 and 31 March 2011.

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Advocate Gurunath Shantaram Kulkarni, a sitting member of the State Legislative Council, Bharat Ratna Swarbhaskar Pandit Bhimsen Joshi, Renowned Dramatist, Shri Prabhakar Vishnushastri Panshikar, Shri Ramesh Balmukundaji Gupta and Prof. Subhash Baburao Dapake-Deshmukh, both former members of the State Legislative Council.

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY*

The Maharashtra Legislative Assembly, which commenced its First Session of the year 2011 on 14 March 2011, was adjourned *sine die* on 21 April 2011. The Governor prorogued the House on the same day. There were twenty six sittings in all.

Address by the Governor: Being the First Session of the year, the Governor Shri K. Sankaranarayanan addressed both the Houses on 14 March 2011. The Motion of Thanks for his address was moved in

* Material contributed by the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly Secretariat

the House on the same day. Discussion was held on 17 and 18 March 2011 and the Motion of Thanks was adopted by the House without any amendment on 21 March 2011.

Legislative Business: During the Session, the following 19 Bills were considered and passed by the House: (i) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Amendment) Bill, 2010; (ii) The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010; (iii) The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (Amendment and Continuance) Bill, 2011; (iv) The Bombay Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (v) The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011; (vi) The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (vii) The Bombay Local Fund Audit (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (viii) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (ix) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (x) The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2011; (xi) The Maharashtra Municipal Property Tax Board Bill, 2011; (xii) The Bombay Village Panchayats and Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (xiii) The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2011; (xiv) The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011; (xv) The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011; (xvi) The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2011; (xvii) The Maharashtra Legislature Members' Pension (Amendment) Bill, 2011; (xviii) The Maharashtra Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2011; and (xix) The Maharashtra Lokayukta and Upa-Lokayuktas (Amendment) Bill, 2011.

Financial Business: The Deputy Chief Minister, Shri Ajit Pawar who also holds the Finance portfolio presented the Supplementary Demands for the year 2010-2011 on 14 March 2011. Discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands of five departments was held on 21 and 22 March 2011. A total of 340 Cut-Motions were received, out of which 176 were admitted, while 164 were disallowed. No Cut Motion was moved in the House.

The Budget for the year 2011-2012 was presented to the House on 23 March 2011.

The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2011 was passed by the House on 24 March 2011.

The General Discussion on Budget was held on 28, 29 and 31 March 2011 and on 31 March 2011, Shri Ajit Pawar replied on general discussion.

The Motion on Vote on Account for the year 2010-2011 was moved in the House on 31 March 2011. The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011, was passed.

The discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants on the Budget was held on 31 March 2011, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 13 April 2011. A total of 241 Demands for Grants of the Budget were passed by the House.

A total of 5553 Cut Motions were received on Budgetary Demands. Out of these, 5488 Cut Motions were admitted and 65 were disallowed. No Cut-Motion was moved in the House.

The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2011 was passed by the House on 20 April 2011.

Obituary Reference: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Bharat Ratna Swarbhaskar Pandit Bhimsen Joshi, Sarvashri Ramchandra Namdevrao Shingankar, Aminuddin Ajiz Penwale, Devrao Vitthalrao Aasole, Jayantilal Gambhirdas Parikh, Mamraj Jagannath Khandelwal, Narayan Satwaji Chavan, Satish Motiram Pednekar, Smt. Sharayu Govind Thakur, Smt. Sindhutai Partha Chaudhary, all former members of the State Legislative Assembly; Prabhakar Vishnushastri Panshikar, Renowned Dramatist; and Shri Bala Deshpande, Prominent Journalist.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY*

The Fifteenth West Bengal Legislative Assembly commenced its First Session on 30 May 2011 and was adjourned *sine die* on 28 June 2011. The Governor prorogued the House on 29 June 2011.

Address by the Governor: Being the First Session of the newly constituted Legislative Assembly, the Governor, Shri M.K. Narayanan addressed the House on 13 June 2011.

Election of Speaker: On 30 May 2011, Shri Biman Banerjee was elected as the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

Election of Deputy Speaker: On 17 June 2011, Smt. Sonali Guha (Bose) was elected as the Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Shri Dorjee Khandu, Chief Minister of

* Material contributed by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Secretariat

Arunachal Pradesh; Shri Mostafa Bin Quasem, sitting member of the State Legislative Assembly and a former member of Parliament; Shri Sisir Sarkar, former member of West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Shri Pratap Kumar Ghosh, former Secretary of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Shri Badal Sarkar, famous playwright and theatre director; Shri Chidananda Dasgupta, noted film critic and director; Shri Maqbool Fida Hussain, legendary painter; Smt. Mallika Sengupta, noted Bengali Poet and essayist; Shri Debdulal Bandyopadhyay, noted elocutionist; Shri Amrik Singh Arora, eminent singer; Shri Mrinal Chakraborty, eminent Bengali singer; Smt. Jui Banerjee, eminent Bengali actress; Shri Nowang Gombu, great mountaineer; Shri Benu Sen, well-known photographer; Shri Sachin Bhowmick, well-known Hindi screenplay writer and film journalist, Shri M.A. Sattar, Olympian footballer; and Shri Jyotirmoy Dey, eminent journalist. Tributes were also paid to people who died in various democratic movements in Singur, Nandigram, Netai and other places in the State.

6

RECENT LITERATURE OF PARLIAMENTARY INTEREST

I. BOOKS

Ahmed Rashid, *Taliban: The Power of Militant Islam in Afghanistan and Beyond* (London: I.B. Tauris), 2010

Akhlakh Ahmad, *Ambedkar on Law, Constitution and Social Justice* (New Delhi: Centrum Press), 2011

Akhtar Majeed, *Clouds Over Federalism: The Real Working of the Indian Polity* (New Delhi: Manak Publications Pvt. Ltd.), 2010

Alexy, Robert, *A Theory of Constitutional Rights* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 2010

Ambastha, Naresh Kumar, *Extremism in India: Distortions of Capitalism and Contradictions of Marxism* (New Delhi: Classical Publishing), 2010

Ambedkar, Babasaheb B.R., *The Buddha and His Dhamma* (New Delhi: Samyak Prakashan), 2010

Anand, Vinod, *Pak-Af Equation and Future of Afghanistan* (New Delhi: Vij Books India), 2010

Anwar Alam, ed., *India, Global Powers and West Asia: Political and Economic Dynamics* (New Delhi: New Century Publications), 2011

Ashutosh Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics* (New Delhi: Anmol Publications), 2010

Ashutosh Kumar, ed., *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions Within Regions* (New Delhi: Routledge), 2011

Behera, Harish Chandra, *Political System and Governance in Maldives* (New Delhi: Uppal Publishing), 2011

Bhagat, P.C., *Dalit and Democratic Revolution: From Colonial India to Modern India* (New Delhi: M.D. Publications), 2010

Burry, J.B., *Precursors to the Freedom of Press: Evolution of Freedom in Speech and Expression* (New Delhi: Dominant Publishers), 2011

Campbell, Heather M., ed., *The Britannica Guide to Political and Social Movements that Changed the Modern World* (New Delhi: Encyclopaedia Britannica), 2010

Campbell, Horace G., *Barack Obama and 21st Century Politics: A Revolutionary Moment in the USA* (London: Pluto Press), 2010

Castles, Francis G., ed., *The Oxford Handbook of the Welfare State* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 2010

Chandra, Suresh, *Understanding Political Sociology* (New Delhi: Jnanada Prakashan), 2011

Chaube, Rasika, *An Inspirational Journey: Pratibha Devisingh Patil: The First Woman President of India* (New Delhi: S. Chand Publications), 2010

Chauhan, Rajinder Singh, *Coalition Government in India: Problems and Prospects* (New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications), 2011

Chhotu Ram, *Government, Politics and Society in Colonial India* (Gurgaon: Hope India Publications), 2010

Crenshaw, Martha, *Explaining Terrorism: Cause, Processes, and Consequences* (London: Routledge), 2011

Drucker, Peter F., *Men, Ideas, and Politics* (Boston: Harvard Business Review Press), 2010

Frieden, Jeffry A., *World Politics: Interests, Interactions, Institutions* (New York: W.W. Norton), 2010

Garg, L.K., *Historic Speeches of Mahatma Gandhi* (New Delhi: Axis Publications), 2010

Gilani, Ijaz Shafi, ed., *The Voice of the People: Public Opinion in Pakistan 2007-2009* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 2010

Goswami, B., *Indian Women in Politics* (Chandigarh: Abhishek Publications), 2010

Grare, Frederic, *Reforming Intelligence Agencies: Pakistan's Transitional Democracy* (New Delhi: Manas Publications), 2011

Gupta, Alok Kumar, *Women's Political Participation Researching the Past and Designing the Future* (Delhi: Authors Press), 2010

Gupta, R.K., *Foreign Policy Perspectives* (New Delhi: Sumit Enterprises), 2010

Halu, Anil Kumar B., *Indo-Russian Relations in the Post-cold War Period: 1991-2003* (Delhi: Authors Press), 2010

India, Lok Sabha Secretariat, *Parliament of India: The Fourteenth Lok Sabha 2004-2009: A Study* (New Delhi: Lok Sabha Secretariat), 2010

India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, *Prime Minister Manmohan Singh: Selected Speeches* (New Delhi: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Publications Division), 2007

Jawaid, Alam, ed., *Kashmir and beyond: 1966-84: Select Correspondence between Indira Gandhi and Karan Singh* (New Delhi: Penguin Books), 2011

Jha, Avinash Kumar, *Encyclopedia on Gandhi-Nehru Dynasty* (New Delhi: Kunal Books), 2011

Joshi, Sarat C., *Protecting Human Rights of Refugees: Issues and International Intervention* (New Delhi: Forward Books), 2011

Kapur, Harish, *India of our Times: An Experiment in Democracy* (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing), 2011

Khetrpal, Neera, *War Against Terrorism* (New Delhi: Mohit Publications), 2010

Kumaraswamy, P.R., *India's Israel Policy* (New York: Columbia University Press), 2010

Lawson, Kay, ed., *Political Parties and Democracy* (Santa Barbara: Praeger), 2010

Lewis, Bernard, *Faith and Power: Religion and Politics in the Middle East* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 2010

Magone, Jose M., *Contemporary European Politics: A Comparative Introduction* (London: Routledge), 2011

Mahapatra, Debidatta Aurobinda, *World Order, Multipolarism and Terrorism: The Indian Approach* (New Delhi: New Century Publications), 2011

Malhotra, B.K., *Women in Politics: Participation and Governance* (New Delhi: DPS Publishing House), 2011

Mandela, Nelson, *Conversations with Myself* (London: Macmillan), 2010

Manoj Ranjan, *Media in Modern India* (New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications), 2011

Mashelkar, Raghunath, ed., *Timeless Inspirator-Reliving Gandhi* (Pune: Gandhi National Memorial Society), 2010

Mathur, Y.S., *Colonialism and Nationalism in India* (New Delhi: Anmol Publications), 2011

Mckay, William, *Parliament and Congress: Representation and Scrutiny in the Twenty-first Century* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 2010

Meyers, Christopher, *Journalism Ethics: A Philosophical Approach* (New York: Oxford University Press), 2010

Misra, T.K., ed., *Ethics in Governance* (New Delhi: K.K. Publications), 2011

Mohanty, Biswaranjan, *International Relations: New Horizons and Changing Equations* (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers), 2010

Mukherji, Aditya, ed., *Selected Works of Jawaharlal Nehru* (New Delhi: Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund), 2010

Narain, Virendra, ed., *Governance in Bangladesh: Configuration, Culture and Constraints* (Jaipur: Aalekh Publishers), 2010

Narayana, E.A., *Women Development in India* (New Delhi: Regal Publications), 2011

Pahad, Anjali, *Media during Crisis* (New Delhi: Serials Publications), 2011

Pandey, Ashutosh, *Relevance of Gandhi in 21st Century* (Delhi: Abhijeet Publications), 2010

Panikkar, K.N., ed., *Towards Freedom: Documents on the Movement for Independence in India 1940* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press), 2010

Pasricha Ashu, ed., *Gandhi in Twenty-First Century* (New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications), 2011

Sanjeev Kumar, *Nationalism in India* (New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications), 2011

Schaffer, Teresita C., *India and the United States in the 21st Century: Reinventing Partnership* (New Delhi: India Research Press), 2010

Sharma, Malti, *Ambedkar and Indian Constitution* (New Delhi: Centrum Press), 2011

Sharma, Rajiv, ed., *Good Governance: Stimuli and Strategies* (Jaipur: Aalekh Publishers), 2010

Sharma, Reetika, *India and the Dynamics of World Politics: A Book on Indian Foreign Policy, Related Events and International Organizations* (Chandigarh: Pearson), 2011

Sharma, S.K., *Presidents of India: Rajendra Prasad to Pratibha Devisingh Patil: (1950 to 2010)* (New Delhi: Anmol Publications), 2010

Sikkim, Legislative Assembly Secretariat, *Who's Who: Eighth Legislative Assembly of Sikkim* (Gangtok: Sikkim Legislative Assembly Secretariat), 2010

Singh, J.P., *Indian Political System* (New Delhi: Shri Sai Printographers), 2010

Singh, Neerja, ed., *Nehru-Patel: Agreement Within Differences: Select Documents and Correspondences 1933-1950* (New Delhi: National Book Trust), 2010

Singh, Ranbir, ed., *Local Democracy and Good Governance: Five Decades of Panchayati Raj* (New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications), 2011

Singh, Sudhir Kumar, *Press, Politics and Public Opinion in Bihar: (1912-1947)* (New Delhi: Manak Publications), 2010

Singh, U.V., *Gandhian Philosophy and Terrorism* (New Delhi: Pentagon Press), 2011

Singh, Vir, ed., *The Life and Ideas of Shaheed Bhagat Singh: A Lesson for Today* (Delhi: Originals), 2010

Sudipta Kaviraj, *The Enchantment of Democracy and India: Politics and Ideas* (Ranikhet: Permanent Black), 2011

Sundar Ram, D., ed., *Political Transformation in India: Redesigning for Good Governance* (Jaipur: National Publishing House), 2011

Taj Mohammad, *Ambedkar on Social Justice* (Lucknow: New Royal Book), 2010

Tavits, Margit, *Presidents with Prime Ministers: Do Direct Elections Matter?* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), 2009

Tripathi, Narendra Kumar, *China's Asia-Pacific Strategy and India* (New Delhi: Vij Books India), 2011

Unnikrishnan, Nandan, ed., *BRIC in the New World Order: Perspectives from Brazil, China, India and Russia* (Delhi: Macmillan), 2010

Upreti, B.C., ed., *State and Democracy in Nepal: Emerging Paradigm, Issues and Challenges* (Delhi: Kalinga Publications), 2011

Verma, G.L., *Parliamentary Versus Presidential System of Government* (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers), 2010

Yadav, A.K., *Women and Politics Worldwide* (New Delhi: MD Publications), 2010

II. ARTICLES

Annoussamy, David, "Much Awaited Electoral Reforms", *South Asia Politics* (New Delhi), Vol. 9, No. 12, April 2011. pp.4-6

Bhagwat Prasad, "Evolutionary Socialism and Lohia in the Twenty First Century", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 49, No. 13, 19 March 2011, pp.21-27

Bressand, Albert, "Between Kant and Machiavelli: EU Foreign Policy Priorities in the 2010s", *International Affairs (Oxford)*, Vol. 87, No. 1, January 2011, pp.59-85

Chand, Gurnam, "Influence of Tamil Nadu Politics on India-Sri Lanka Relationship", *South Asia Politics (New Delhi)*, Vol. 9, No. 11, March 2011, pp.45-48

Chatterjee, Shibashis, "Arab Ferment and Challenges for India's West Asia Policy", *Economic and Political Weekly (Mumbai)*, Vol.46, No.16, 16 April 2011, pp.29-31

Chaturvedi, T.N., "Good Governance and Ethics: Political and Social Implications", *Management in Government (New Delhi)*, Vol.42, No.4, January-March 2011, pp.1-17

Cheema, Sujata Ashwarya, "India-Iran Relations: Progress, Challenges and Prospects", *India Quarterly* (New Delhi), Vol. 66, No. 4, December 2010, pp.383-396

Clark, John, "China and the United States: A Succession of Hegemonies?", *International Affairs (Oxford)*, Vol. 87, No. 1, January 2011, pp.13-28

Crocker, Chester A. and Others, "Collective Conflict Management: New Formula for Global Peace and Security Cooperation?", *International Affairs (Oxford)*, Vol. 87, No. 1, January 2011, pp.39-58

Dubhashi, P.R., "Separation of Powers in the Indian Polity: Is Judiciary Undermining the Executive?", *South Asia Politics (New Delhi)*, Vol. 9, No. 12, April 2011, pp.13-14

Giri, D.K., "Developing Democracy", *Janata (Mumbai)*, Vol. 66, No. 6, 6 March 2011, pp.8-9

Inderjeet Singh, "Coalition Politics and Good Governance", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 49, No. 14, 26 March 2011, pp.29-30

Khilnani, Sunil, "India's Stake in a Stable Pakistan", *Nation and the World (New Delhi)*, Vol.18, No.464, 1 April 2011, pp.38-39

Misra, Satish, "BRIC Becomes BRICS South Africa", *Indian Observer (New Delhi)*, Vol.41, No.9, 1 May 2011, pp.38-39

Mukherjee, Rohan and Malone, David M., "Indian Foreign Policy and Contemporary Security Challenges", *International Affairs (Oxford)*, Vol. 87, No. 1, January 2011, pp.87-104

Navaneetham Dharmalingam, "A Demography and Development: Preliminary Interpretations of the 2011 Census", *Economic and Political Weekly (Mumbai)*, Vol.46, No.16, 2011, 16 April 2011, pp.13-19

Nayar, Kuldip, "Crisis of Confidence", *Janata (Mumbai)*, Vol. 66, No.7, 13 March 2011, pp.4-5

Puri, Balraj, "Popular Upsurge in Arab World", *Janata (Mumbai)*, Vol. 66, No. 6, 6 March 2011, pp.12-13

Qurban Ali, "Ram Manohar Lohia: A Profile", *Janata (Mumbai)*, Vol. 66, No. 8 and 9, 23 March 2011, pp.5-10

Rao, P.P., "Free and Fair Elections: Soul of Democracy", *South Asia Politics (New Delhi)*, Vol. 9, No. 11, March 2011, pp.3-6

Saraph, Anupam, "Agenda for Reform of the Election System in India", *Economic and Political Weekly (Mumbai)*, Vol. 46, No. 12, 19 March 2011, pp.19-24

Sen, Ronojoy, "House in Order", *Nation and the World (New Delhi)*, Vol. 18, No. 463, 16 March 2011, pp.6-7

Szabo, Stephen F., "Welcome to the Post-Western World", *Current History (Philadelphia)*, Vol. 110 No. 732, January 2011, pp.9-13

Vashishth, Amba Charan, "New Political Morals Emerging in India", *South Asia Politics (New Delhi)*, Vol. 9, No. 11, March 2011, pp.25-26

Wagner, Christian, "India's Soft Power: Prospects and Limitations", *India Quarterly (New Delhi)*, Vol. 66, No. 4, December 2010, pp.333-342

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 3O JUNE 2011

Legislature	Duration	Sittings	Govt. Bills [Introduced (Passed)]	Private Bills [Introduced (Passed)]	Starred Questions [Received (admitted)]	Unstarred Questions [Received (admitted)]	Short Notice Questions [Received (admitted)]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
STATES							
Andhra Pradesh L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh L.C.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bihar L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bihar L.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goa L.A.	16.3.2011 to 8.4.2011	17	5(4)	2	1,034(938)	1,028(869)	—
Gujarat L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	301(280)	—
Haryana L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir L.A.	28.2.2011 to 1.4.2011	25	16(18)	1	604(555)	489(442)	1
Jammu & Kashmir L.C.	28.2.2011 to 2.4.2011	22	19(17)	6	343(341)	156(148)	—
Jharkhand L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka L.A.	2.6.2011 to 7.6.2011	4	9(9)	—	30(30)	72(66)	—

Karnataka L.C.	2.6.2011 to 7.6.2011	4	9(9)	—	45(30)	11(25)	—
Kerala L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	—	—	—	—	1,589	1,073	—
Maharashtra L.A.	14.3.2011 to 21.4.2011	26	20(17)	1	13,614(1,156)	221(3,100)*	22(1)
Maharashtra L.C.	14.3.2011 to 21.4.2011	24	2(22)	2	5,026(2,025)	797**	—
Manipur L.A.@	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meghalaya L.A.@	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram L.A.@	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagaland L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orissa L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab L.A.	13.6.2011	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikkim L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu L.A.	23.5.2011 to 10.6.2011	8	2(2)	—	—	—	—
Tripura L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttarakhand L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	—	—	—	—	615(541)	34(19)	—
West Bengal L.A.	30.5.2011 to 28.6.2011	10	2(2)	—	—	—	—
UNION TERRITORIES							
Delhi L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* This includes questions which were originally tabled as Starred Questions but admitted as Unstarred Questions
** Questions which were originally received and tabled as Starred Questions but admitted as Unstarred Questions
@ Information received from the State/Union territory Legislatures contained 'NIL' report
# Information not received from the State/Union territory Legislatures

APPENDIX I (Contd.)

COMMITTEES AT WORK / NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD AND NUMBER OF REPORTS PRESENTED DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2011

	Business Advisory Committee	Committee on Government Assurances	Committee on Petitions	Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions	Committee of Privileges	Committee on Public Undertakings	Committee on Subordinate Legislation	Committee on the Welfare of SCs and STs	Committee on Estimates	General Purposes Committee	House/Accommodation Committee	Library Committee	Public Accounts Committee	Rules Committee	Joint/Select Committee	Other Committees
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
STATES																
Andhra Pradesh L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh L.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bihar L.A.	—	10	11	11	(4)	—	10	45	15	3	11	10	46	—	—	96[a]
Bihar L.C.	—	12	10	10	2	—	10	12	—	4	11	10	—	—	—	62[b]
Chhattisgarh L.A.	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	1[c]
Goa L.A.	1(1)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Gujarat L.A.	—	4	—	—	1	3	—	9 4-ST 5-SC	7	—	3	—	5	1	—	13[d]
Haryana L.A.	—	16	14	—	13	18	15	13	15	—	8	10	15	—	—	1[e]
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	—	—	—	—	3	8	4	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	18[f]
Jammu & Kashmir L.A.	2	3(1)	1	—	1	6(1)	3	—	4(1)	—	—	—	6(1)	—	—	13[g]
Jammu & Kashmir L.C.	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7[h]
Jharkhand L.A.	—	9	12	—	2	6	7	7	9	7	13	5	8	1	—	—
Karnataka L.A.	1	5	—	—	8	13	9	11	9	—	—	—	11	1	—	31[i]
Karnataka L.C.	—	10	11	1(9)	11	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	1[j]
Kerala L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	—	3	2	—	—	3	—	2	3	—	3	1	14	—	—	5[k]
Maharashtra L.A.	1(1)	10(4)	1(1)	3(3)	7	8(2)	2	9(1)-SC 5(1)-ST	14(1)	—	—	1	16(3)	1	—	31[l]
Maharashtra L.C.	2(1)	—	3	3(3)	—	8(2)	2	9(1)-SC 5(1)-ST	14(1)	—	—	1	16(3)	2	—	30[m]
Manipur L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meghalaya L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

State/ Union Territory	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Nagaland L.A.	—	1	—	—		1	1	—	2	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
Orissa L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab L.A.	—	8	10	—	6	15	10	13	10	—	3	—	13	—	—	18[(n)]
Rajasthan L.A.	—	16	16	—	12	16	12	17-SC 16-ST	32	—	16	10	17	9	—	50[(o)]
Sikkim L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu L.A.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripura L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttarakhand L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	—	2	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50(p)
West Bengal L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UNION TERRITORIES																
Delhi L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

@ Information received from the State/Union territory Legislatures contained 'NIL' report

Information not received from the State/Union territory Legislatures

a) Internal Resources Committee-27; Question and Calling Attention Committee-10; Tourism Industry Committee-19; Women and Child Welfare Committee-20; Zero Hour Committee-10 and Zila Parishad and Panchyati Raj Committee-10

b) Committee on Questions and Call Attention-9; Paper Laid on the Table Committee-11; Nivedan Committee-14; Committee on Zero Hour-10; Committee on Minorities Welfare-10; Implementation Committee-08

c) Question and Reference Committee-1

d) Panchayati Raj Committee-08; Welfare of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Committee-4; Absence of Members Committee-1

e) Press Advisory Committee-1

f) Public Administration Committee-4; Human Development Committee-4; General Development Committee-6 and Rural Planning Committee-4

g) Committee on Environment-3(1); Ethics Committees-3(1); House Committee constituted to look into the process of upgradation/creation of Health Institutions in the State and to see the norms/criteria evolved for such upgradation/creation from the Year 2002 onwards-2; and House Committee constitutional to look into the cases of frequent Road Accidents taking place in Batota-Kishtwar Road and suggest measures for prevention of such Accidents-5

h) Ethics Committee-1; Departmental Related Committee (I)-2 (Industries and Commerce, Forest, Hospitality and Protocols, Tourism, Power and CA & PD); Departmental Related Committee (II) -2 (Health, Medicinal Education, Social Welfare, Ladakh Affairs, Transport, Hajj and Aquaf); Departmental Related Committee (III)-2 (Works, PHE, Irrigation and Flood Control, Agriculture, Horticulture and Estates)

i) Committee on Welfare of Women and Children-10; Committee on Backward Classes and Minorities-10, Committee on Local Bodies and Panchyati Raj-11

j) Special House Committee-1

k) Committee on Question and Reference-3 and Committee on Welfare of Women and Children-2

l) Committee on Welfare of Vimukta Jatis and Nomadic Tribes (VJNT)-5(1); Committee on Employment Guarantee Scheme-11(3); Committee on Leave of Absence of Members from Sitting of the House-1; Panchayati Raj-12(3); Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes-2

m) Committee on Welfare of Vimukta Jatis and Nomadic Tribes (VJNT)-5(1); Committee on Empowerment Guarantee Scheme-11(3); Panchayati Raj-12(3); and Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes-2

n) Committee on Papers laid/to be laid on the Table of the House-1; Committee on Questions and References-08; Committee on Local Bodies of Panchayati Raj Institutions-08; Committee of the House to examine pollution being created by Sugar Mills and Distilleries in the State-1

o) Committee on Welfare of Women and Child-17; Question and Reference Committee-17 and Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes-16

p) Committee on Reference and Questions-1; Committee on Financial and Administrative Delay-4; Committee on Rules Revision-3; Committee on Parliamentary Study-3; Committee on Enquiry of Housing Complaints of U.P Legislature-3; Committee on Parliamentary and Social Welfare -15; Committee on control of Irregularities on Development Authorities, Housing Board, Jila Panchayats and Municipal Corporations-13; Committee on Enquiry of Provincial Electricity Arrangement-2; Committee on Regulation Review-2; Committee on Commercialization of Education-2 and Daivee Aapda Prabandhan Samiti-2

APPENDIX II

LIST OF BILLS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES AND THE UNION TERRITORIES DURING THE PERIOD 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2011

GOA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Goa Appropriation Bill, 2011
2. The Goa Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011
3. The Goa Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2011
4. The Goa Registration of Tourist Trade (Amendment) Bill, 2011
5. The Goa Public Services Guarantee Bill, 2011

JAMMU AND KASHMIR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.1) Bill, 2011
2. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2011
3. The Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir (Thirty Fifth Amendment) Bill, 2010
4. The Jammu and Kashmir Members', Ministers' and Deputy Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2010
5. The Jammu and Kashmir State Legislature Members' Pension (Amendment) Bill, 2010
6. The Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 2011
7. The Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2011
8. The Jammu and Kashmir State Finance Commission for Panchayats and Municipalities Bill, 2011
9. The Jammu and Kashmir Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2011
10. The Jammu and Kashmir Energy Conservation Bill, 2011
11. The Jammu and Kashmir Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Bill, 2011
12. The Jammu and Kashmir Civil Services (Special Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 2011
13. The Jammu and Kashmir Registration of Tourist Trade (Amendment) Bill, 2011
14. The Jammu and Kashmir Prohibition of Ragging Bill, 2011
15. The Motor Vehicles (Jammu and Kashmir Amendment) Bill, 2011

16. The Jammu and Kashmir Public Services Guarantee Bill, 2011
17. The Jammu and Kashmir Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2011

KARNATAKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

1. The Karnataka Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2011
2. The Karnataka State Innovative Universities Bill, 2011
3. The Karnataka Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2011
4. The Karnataka Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 2011
5. The Karnataka State Minorities Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2011
6. The Karnataka Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2011
7. The Karnataka Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2011
8. The Karnataka Legislature Salaries, Pensions and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2011
9. The Visweswaraiah Technical University (Amendment) Bill, 2011

KARNATAKA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Karnataka Repealing (Regional Laws) Bill, 2011
2. The Karnataka Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 2011
3. The Karnataka State Minorities Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2011
4. The Karnataka Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2011
5. The Karnataka Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2011
6. The Karnataka Legislature Salaries, Pensions and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2011
7. The Karnataka Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2011
8. The Karnataka State Innovative Universities Bill, 2011
9. The Karnataka Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2011

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

1. The Maharashtra Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2011
2. The Maharashtra Lokaukta and Upa-Lokaukta (Amendment) Bill, 2011
3. The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010
4. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Amendment) Bill, 2010
5. The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (Amendment and Continuance) Bill 2011

6. The Maharashtra Value Adde!d Tax (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011
7. The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2011
8. The Bombay Local Fund Audit (Amendment) Bill, 2011
9. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations And Municipal Council Amendment) Bill, 2011
10. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2011
11. The Maharashtra Municipal Property Tax Board Bill, 2011
12. The Bombay Village Panchayat and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2011
13. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2011
14. The Bombay Homoeopathic Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 2011
15. The Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) (Amendment) Bill, 2011
16. The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011
17. The Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2011
18. The Maharashtra Legislature Member's Pension (Amendment) Bill, 2011
19. The Bombay Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2011
20. The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2011
21. The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011
22. The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2011

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Amendment) Bill, 2010
2. The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010
3. The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (Amendment and Continuance) Bill 2011
4. The Bombay Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2011
5. The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011
6. The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2011
7. The Bombay Local Fund Audit (Amendment) Bill, 2011
8. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Amendment) Bill, 2011
9. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2011
10. The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2011

11. The Maharashtra Municipal Property Tax Board Bill, 2011
12. The Bombay Village Panchayats and the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2011
13. The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2011
14. The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2011
15. The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy, Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011
16. The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2011
17. The Maharashtra Legislature Member's Pension (Amendment) Bill, 2011
18. The Maharashtra Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2011
19. The Maharashtra Lokaukta and Upa-Lokaukta (Amendment) Bill, 2011

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Singur Land Rehabilitation and Development Bill, 2011
2. The West Bengal Appropriation (Vote on Account) (No.2) Bill, 2011

APPENDIX III

ORDINANCES PROMULGATED BY THE UNION AND STATE GOVERNMENTS DURING THE PERIOD 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2011

Sl. No.	Title of Ordinance	Date of Promulgation	Date on which laid before the House	Date of Cessation	Remarks
		UNION GOVERNMENT			
		NIL			
		HIMACHAL PRADESH			
1.	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (Establishment and Regulation) Ordinance, 2011	13.6.2011	—	—	—
		MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL			
1.	The Maharastra Contingency Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	6.1.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
2.	The Maharastra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (Amendment and Continuance) Ordinance, 2011	11.1.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
3.	The Bombay Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	15.1.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation

4.	The Maharastra Value Added Tax (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2011	14.2.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
5.	The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
6.	The Maharashtra Lokayukta and Up-Lokayuktas (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
7.	The Maharashtra Lokayuktas and Up-Lokayuktas (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
8.	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
9.	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Municipal Councils (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
10.	The Maharashtra Municipal Property Tax Bond Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	24.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
		MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY			
1.	The Maharashtra Contingency Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	6.1.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
2.	The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (Amendment and Continuance) Ordinance, 2011	11.1.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
3.	The Bombay Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	15.1.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation

4.	The Maharashtra Universities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	14.2.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
5.	The Bombay Local Fund Audit (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
6.	The Maharashtra Value (Amendment) Validation) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
7.	The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
8.	The Maharashtra Lokayuktas and Up-Lokayuktas (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
9.	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
10.	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Municipal Councils (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
11.	The Maharashtra Municipal Property Tax Amendment) Ordinance, 2011	10.3.2011	14.3.2011	23.4.2011	Replaced by Legislation
	UTTAR PRADESH VIDHAN PARISHAD				
1.	The Uttar Pradesh Sahkari Samiti (Sanshadhan) Adhyadesh, 2010	—	2.6.2011	—	—

APPENDIX IV

A. PARTY POSITION IN 15TH LOK SABHA (STATE–WISE), (AS ON 29 AUGUST 2011)

States	No. of Seats	INC	BJP	SP	BSP	JD (U)	AITC	DMK	CPI (M)	BJD	SHIV SENA	NCP	AIA DMK	TDP	RLD	CPI	SAD	RJD	JKNC	JD (S)	AIFB
Andhra Pradesh	42	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assam	14	7	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bihar	40*	2	12	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Chhattisgarh	11	1	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Goa	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gujarat	26	11	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haryana	10**	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Himachal Pradesh	4	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jammu & Kashmir	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Jharkhand	14	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Karnataka	28	6	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Kerala	20	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Madhya Pradesh	29	12	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maharashtra	48	17	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Manipur	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meghalaya	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mizoram	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nagaland	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orissa	21	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Punjab	13	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Rajasthan	25	20	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sikkim	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tamil Nadu	39	8	–	–	–	–	–	18	1	–	–	–	9	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tripura	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uttarakhand	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uttar Pradesh	80	22	10	22	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Bengal	42	6	1	–	–	–	19	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
UNION TERRITORIES																					
A & N Islands	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chandigarh	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Daman & Diu	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NCT of Delhi	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lakshadweep	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puducherry	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
TOTAL	543	206	116	22	20	20	19	18	16	14	11	9	9	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	2

* Including Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha
** Including 1 Vecant seat

APPENDIX VII (CONTD.)

States	JMM	MLK SC	RSP	TRS	AIM EIM	AGP	AUDF	BVA	BPF	HJC (BL)	JVM (P)	KC (M)	MD MK	NPF	SDF	SWP	VCK	YSR (C)	IND	TOTAL	VACAN–CIES
Andhra Pradesh	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	42	–
Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Assam	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
Bihar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	40*	–
Chhattisgarh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
Goa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Gujarat	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–
Haryana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10**	1
Himachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Jammu & Kashmir	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	–
Jharkhand	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	14	–
Karnataka	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–
Kerala	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–
Madhya Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–
Maharashtra	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	48	–
Manipur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Meghalaya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Mizoram	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Nagaland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Orissa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–
Punjab	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Rajasthan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25	–
Sikkim	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Tamil Nadu	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	39	–
Tripura	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Uttarakhand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Uttar Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	80	–
West Bengal	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	42	–
UNION TERRITORIES																		–			
A & N Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Chandigarh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Daman & Diu	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
NCT of Delhi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Lakshadweep	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Puducherry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	543	1

* Including Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha
** Including 1 Vacant seat

Abbreviations used for Parties :

AGP-Asom Gana Parishad; AIFB-All India Forward Bloc; AIADMK-All India Anna Dravid Munnetra Kazhagam; AIMEIM-All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen; AITC-All India Trinamool Congress; AUDF-Assam United Democratic Front; BJD-Biju Janata Dal; BJP-Bharatiya Janata Party; BPF-Bodoland Peoples Front; BSP-Bahujan Samaj Party; BVA-Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi; CPI(M)-Communist Party of India (Marxist); CPI-Communist Party of India; DMK-Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam; HJC(BL)-Haryana Janhit Congress(BL); INC-Indian National Congress; IND-Independents; J&KNC-Jammu & Kashmir National Conference; JD(S)-Janata Dal (Secular); JD(U)-Janata Dal (United); JMM-Jharkhand Mukti Morcha; JVM(P)-Jharkhand Vikas Morcha (Prajatantrik); KC(M)-Kerala Congress(M); MDMK-Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam; MLKSC-Muslim League Kerala State Committee; NCP-Nationalist Congress Party; NPF-Nagaland Peoples Front; RJD-Rashtriya Janata Dal; RLD-Rashtriya Lok Dal; RSP-Revolutionary Socialist Party; SAD-Shiromani Akali Dal; SDF-Sikkim Democratic Front; SP-Samajwadi Party; SWP-Swabhimani Paksha; SS-Shiv Sena; TDP-Telugu Desam Party; TRS-Telangana Rashtra Samithi; VCK-Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi.

B. PARTY POSITION IN RAJYA SABHA (AS ON 11 JULY 2011)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Seats	INC	BJP	SP	CPI (M)	JD (U)	AIA-DMK	BSP	CPI	*Others	IND	Total	Vacan-cies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
STATES														
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4[a]	—	18	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3.	Assam	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3[b]	—	7	—
4.	Bihar	16	—	3	—	—	7	—	—	—	6[c]	—	16	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
6.	Goa	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
7.	Gujarat	11	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
8.	Haryana	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1[d]	—	5	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2[e]	—	4	—
11.	Jharkhand	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1[f]	1	6	—
12.	Karnataka	12	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	—
13.	Kerala	9	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
15.	Maharashtra	19	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10[g]	—	18	1
16.	Manipur	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
17.	Meghalaya	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1[h]	—	1	—
18.	Mizoram	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1[i]	—	1	—
19.	Nagaland	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1[j]	—	1	—
20.	Orissa	10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6[k]	—	10	—
21.	Punjab	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3[l]	—	7	—
22.	Rajasthan	10	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—

23.	Sikkim	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1[m]	—	1	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	18	4	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	7[n]	—	17	1
25.	Tripura	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26.	Uttarakhand	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
27.	Uttar Pradesh	31	1	4	5	—	—	—	18	—	1[o]	2	31	—
28.	West Bengal	16	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	1	4[p]	1	15	1
UNION TERRITORIES														
29.	The NCT of Delhi	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
30.	Puducherry	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
31.	Nominated	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8[q]	—	11	1
TOTAL		245	70	51	5	15	7	4	18	5	60	6	241	4

*OTHERS
(Break-up of Parties/Groups)

(a) TDP-4
(b) AGP-2, BPF-1
(c) RJD-4, LJP-2
(d) INLD-1
(e) J&KNC-2
(f) AITC-1
(g) NCP-6, SS-4
(h) NCP-1
(i) MNF-1
(j) NPF-1
(k) BJD-6
(l) SAD-3
(m) SDF-1
(n) DMK-7
(o) RLD-1
(p) AITC-2, RSP-1, AIFB-1
(q) Nominated-8

C. PARTY POSITION IN STATE / UNION TERRITORY LEGISLATURES

States/Union territories	Seats	INC	BJP	CPI(M)	CPI	NCP	BSP	Janata Dal (U)	Janata Dal (S)	Other Parties	Indep-endent	Total	Vacan-cies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh L.C.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.	60	41	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	9[(a)]	1	59	1
Assam L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bihar L.A.	243	4	91	—	1	—	—	114	—	26[(b)]	6	242	1
Bihar L.C.	75	2	18	1	—	—	—	34	—	15[(c)]	5	75	—
Chhattisgarh L.A.	91	39	49	—	—	—	2	—	—	1[(d)]	—	91	—
Goa L.A.	40	20	14	—	—	3	—	—	—	2[(e)]	1	40	—
Gujarat L.A.	182	54	122	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	2	182	—
Haryana L.A.	90	44	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	34[(f)]	7	90	—
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	68	23	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	67	1
Jammu & Kashmir L.A.	89	18	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	55[(g)]	4	89	—
Jammu & Kashmir L.C.	31	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18[(h)]	—	31	—
Jharkhand L.A.	82	13	18	—	—	—	—	2	—	46[(i)]	2	81	1
Karnataka L.A.	225	71	119	—	—	—	—	—	26	2[(j)]	6	224	1
Karnataka L.C.	75	18	40	—	—	—	—	—	14	1[(k)]	2	75	—
Kerala L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	231	66	146	—	—	—	7	—	—	8[(l)]	3	230	1
Maharashtra L.A.	289	82	46	1	—	62	—	—	—	73[(m)]	24	288	1
Maharashtra L.C.	78	23	11	—	—	24	—	—	—	11[(n)]	9	78	—
Manipur L.A.[@]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Meghalaya L.A.[@]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram L.A.[@]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagaland L.A.	60	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36[(o)]	7	60	—
Orissa L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab L.A.	117	43	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	48[(p)]	5	115	2
Rajasthan L.A.	200	102	79	3	—	—	—	1	—	2[(q)]	13	200	—
Sikkim L.A.	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32[(r)]	—	32	—
Tamil Nadu L.A.	235	5	—	10	9	—	—	—	—	209[(s)]	—	233	2
Tripura L.A.	60	10	—	46	1	—	—	—	—	3[(t)]	—	60	—
Uttarakhand L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	100	3	9	—	—	63	—	—	—	24[(u)]	1	100	—
West Bengal L.A.	295*	42	—	39	2	—	—	—	—	208[(v)]	2	293	1
UNION TERRITORIES													
Delhi L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry L.A.[#]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[#] Information not received from the State/Union territory Legislatures

[@] Information received from the State/Union territory Legislatures contained 'NIL' report

* Including 1 nominal member

a) All India Trinamool Congress-5 and Peoples Party of Arunachal Pradesh-4

b) Rashtriya Janata Dal-22; Lok Janshakti Party-3; and Jharkhand Mukti Morcha-1

c) Rashtriya Janata Dal-9; JP-3; CPM-1; Chairman-1 and Deputy Chairman-1

d) Nominated-1

e) Maharastrawadi Gomantak Party-2

f) Indian National Lok Dal-31; Haryana Janhit Congress Party (BL)-1; Shiromani Akali Dal-1 and Hon'ble Speaker-1

g) National Conference-29; Peoples Democratic Party-21; Panthers Party-3; Jammu and Kashmir Democratic Party Nationalist-1and Peoples Democratic Front-1

h) Jammu and Kashmir National Conference-13; Jammu and Kashmir Peoples Democratic Party-4 and Jammu and Kashmir National Panthers Party-1

i) Hon'ble Speaker-1; Jharkhand Mukti Morcha-18; Jharkhand Vikas Morcha-11; All Jharkhand Student Union-5; Rashtriya Janata Dal-5; Jharkhand Party-1; Jaya Bharat Samanta Party-1; Marxist Co-ordination-1; Jharkhand JanadhikarManch-1; Rashtriya Kalyan Party-1 and CPM (L)-1

j) Speaker-1 and Nominated-1

k) Chairman-1

l) Bharatiya Jana Shakti-5; Samajwadi Party-1; Nominated-1 and Hon'ble Speaker-1

m) Shivsena Party-45; Maharashtra Navnirman Sena-12; Peasant's and Workers Party-4; Samajwadi Party-3; Jan Surajya Shakti-2; Bahujan Vikas Aghadi-2; Bharip Behujan Mahasangh-1; Lok Sangram-1; Rashtriya Samaj Party-1; Swabhimani Party-1 and Nominated-1

n) Shivsena-7; Peasants and Workers Party of India-1; Republican Party of India (A)-2 and Lok Bharti-1

o) Nagaland Peoples Front-35 and Unattached Member-1

p) Shiromani Akali Dal-48

q) Samajwadi Party-1 and Loktantrik Samajwadi Party-1

r) Sikkim Democratic Front-32

s) All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhhgan-148; Desia Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam-29; Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-23; Pattali Makkal Katchi-3; Manithaneya Makkal Katchi-2; Puthiya Tamizagam-2; All India Forward Block-1 and Hon'ble Speaker-1

t) RSP-2 and INPT-1

u) Samajwadi Party-13; Rastriya Lok Dal-1; Sikehhak Dal (Non-Political)-7 and Independent Group-3

v) All India Trinamool Congress-184; All India Forward Block-11; Revolutionary Socialist Party-7; Samajwadi Party-1; Democratic Socialist Party-1; Gorkha Janmukti Morcha-3; Socialist Unity Centre of India (Communist)-1

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE ON SALE

BOOKS	PRICE (in ₹) English	Hindi
Anti-Defection Law in India and the Commonwealth	2400.00	—
Babu Jagjivan Ram in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume	1000.00	—
Cabinet Responsibility to the Legislature: Motions of Confidence and No-confidence in the Lok Sabha and State Legislatures	1650.00	—
Calligraphed copy of the Constitution	800.00	800.00
Conferment of Outstanding Parliamentarian Awards	75.00	75.00
Constituent Assembly Debates	2000.00	2000.00
Constitution Amendment in India	3500.00	3500.00
Constitution of India: In Precept & Practice	895.00	
Council of Ministers	15.00	15.00
Council of Ministers (1947-2004)	350.00	350.00
Dada Saheb Mavalankar–Father of Lok Sabha	200.00	100.00
Demarcation of Responsibilities in Government of India	150.00	150.00
Dictionary of Constitutional and Parliamentary Terms	300.00	
Directions by the Speaker (6th Edition)	75.00	75.00
Discipline and Decorum in Parliament and State Legislatures	300.00	—
Disqualification of Members on Ground of Defection (Sept. 1999)	20.00	10.00
Fifty Years of Indian Parliament	1500.00	1500.00
Fifty Years of Indian Parliamentary Democracy	300.00	300.00
Glossary of Idioms	80.00	—
Handbook for Members, Lok Sabha (14th Edn.)	80.00	80.00
Hiren Mukerjee in Parliament–A Commemorative Volume	800.00	—
Honouring National Leaders–Statues and Portraits in Parliament Complex	400.00	400.00
India and Human Rights	550.00	550.00
Indian Parliamentary Companion–Who's Who of Members of Lok Sabha (First to Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	1000.00	1000.00
Indira Gandhi–Speeches in Parliament	2350.00	—
Indrajit Gupta in Parliament—A Commemorative Volume	1400.00	—
International Parliamentary Conference to mark the Golden Jubilee of the Parliament of India (22-24 January 2003)– A Commemorative Souvenir	550.00	—
Into the Third Millennium–A Speaker's Perspectives	800.00	800.00
Lal Bahadur Shastri and Parliament	1695.00	—
Legislators in India, Salaries and Other Facilities	200.00	200.00
List of Members: Fourteenth Lok Sabha	130.00	130.00
Lohia and Parliament	200.00	—
Prof. Madhu Dandavate in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume	1200.00	—
Madhu Limaye in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume	1200.00	—
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	200.00	100.00
Members of 14th Lok Sabha–A Brief Introduction	400.00	—
Motions and Resolutions in Parliament	16.00	20.00
Muhawara and Lokokti Kosh (Hindi-Angrezi) (Hindi-English Glossary of Idioms and Proverbs)	65.00	—
Netaji & INA	150.00	150.00
Parliament of India	2500.00	—
Parliamentary Debates	160.00	—
Parliament of India (11th Lok Sabha)	450.00	450.00

Parliament of India (12th Lok Sabha)	450.00	450.00
Parliamentary Privileges–Court Cases	200.00	—
Parliamentary Procedure (Abstract Series 1-40)	480.00	480.00
President's Rule in the States and Union Territories	140.00	140.00
Presidential Addresses to Parliament	1400.00	1400.00
Presidential Ordinances (1950-96)	80.00	—
Privileges Digest–Digest of Cases (1950-2000)–Vol. I & II	500.00	—
Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Twelfth Edition)	100.00	100.00
Sir Speaks–Selected Speeches of Manohar Joshi	800.00	800.00
Speakers of Lok Sabha	250.00	250.00
Speaker Rules	600.00	—
The Constitution and Constituent Assembly (Some Selected Speeches)	50.00	—
The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker—Procedure for Election and Removal	35.00	35.00
The Speaker Speaks: Selected Speeches of Speaker Balayogi	800.00	800.00
Unparliamentary Expressions	850.00	—
Who's Who (11th Lok Sabha)	700.00	700.00
Who's Who (12th Lok Sabha)	900.00	900.00
Who's Who (13th Lok Sabha)	900.00	900.00
Who's Who (14th Lok Sabha)	1650.00	1650.00
Women Parliamentarians in India	1275.00	—

EMINENT PARLIAMENTARIANS MONOGRAPH SERIES

Dr. Lanka Sundaram	50.00	30.00
Bhupesh Gupta	50.00	30.00
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	—	30.00
Dr. Chintaman D. Deshmukh	50.00	30.00
Dr. Rajendra Prasad	50.00	30.00
Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee	50.00	—
Jaisukh Lal Hathi	50.00	30.00
M.A. Ayyangar	50.00	30.00
Panampilli Govinda Menon	50.00	30.00
Pandit Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava	60.00	60.00
Pandit Nilakantha Das	50.00	30.00
Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur	50.00	30.00
S.M. Joshi	50.00	30.00
Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah	50.00	30.00
V.K. Krishna Menon	50.00	30.00

PERIODICALS

	PRICE	
	Per copy	**Annual Subs.**
English		
The Journal of Parliamentary Information (Quarterly)	150.00	450.00
Digest of Legislative and Constitutional Cases (Quarterly)	50.00	160.00
Digest of Central Acts (Quarterly)	50.00	160.00
Privileges Digest (Annual)	50.00	50.00
Hindi		
Sansadiya Patrika (Quarterly)	100.00	320.00
Kendriya Adhiniyam Sar (Quarterly)	50.00	160.00

PARLIAMENTARY SOUVENIRS BROUGHT OUT BY THE LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

The Lok Sabha Secretariat brings out a number of Parliamentary Souvenirs like Brass Bowl, Pen Set, Key Rings, Wall Clocks, Time Pieces, etc.

The following Souvenirs are available at the Sales Counter of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, Reception Office, Parliament House at the price indicated against each:—

Sl. No.	Name of Souvenir	Price ₹
1.	Parker Pen Single Vector R.B.	190.00
2.	Pen Set (Perform Vega)	124.00
3.	Pen Set (Front Line)	100.00
4.	Ball Pen	46.00
5.	Ball Pen (Silver Line)	50.00
6.	Pen Stand (Acrylic)	200.00
7.	Pen Stand (Big)	65.00
8.	Wall Clock No. 317	160.00
9.	Wall Clock No. 597	140.00
10.	Wall Clock No. 997	90.00
11.	Time Piece No. 157	125.00
12.	Tea Set (15 pieces)	670.00
13.	Cup & Saucers (per dozen)	670.00
14.	Silk Scarf (Ladies)	253.00
15.	Silk Scarf (Gents)	186.00
16.	Flower Vase Broad Mouth	150.00
17.	Flower Vase	130.00
18.	Brass Bowl (Small)	175.00
19.	Brass Bowl (Medium)	400.00
20.	Brass Bowl (Big)	725.00
21.	Calculator No. 608	105.00
22.	Nut Tray	125.00
23.	Picture Post Card	15.00
24.	Wall Poster	5.00
25.	Paper Weight (Crystal)	94.00
26.	Paper Weight (Rectangular)	62.00
27.	Key Chain	11.00
28.	Marble Box	306.00
29.	Pen Holder	215.00
30.	Brass Flower Vase	855.00
31.	Wall Plate	335.00
32.	Napkin Stand	295.00
33.	Soup Bowl	70.00
34.	Wall Clock No. 497	145.00
35.	Wall Clock No. 511	160.00

The following Souvenirs with Parliament Museum logo are available for sale at the Souvenir Shop, Parliament Museum, Parliament Library Building, at price indicated against each :-

Sl. No.	Name of Souvenir	Price ₹
1.	Book Marker (Paper)	10.00
2.	Brass Flower Vase	1070.00
3.	Brass/Bronze Plate	1090.00
4.	Cap	45.00
5.	Coaster Set (Wooden)	215.00
6.	Coaster Set (Crome Plated)	90.00
7.	Colour Pencil Box Camlin	16.00
8.	Colour Pencil Box Natraj	23.00
9.	Cushion Cover Ram-H	145.00
10.	DVD	200.00
11.	Elephant Wooden	700.00
12.	Flower Pot (Stone)	170.00
13.	Jute Bag	160.00
14.	Key Chain (Leather)	11.00
15.	Key Chain (Metal)	13.00
16.	Ladies Scarf	325.00
17.	Ladies Wallet	400.00
18.	Leather Purse (Gents)	150.00
19.	Marble Box	290.00
20.	Message Slip Pad	25.00
21.	Mug Set (6 pieces)	250.00
22.	Napkin Stand	210.00
23.	Oil Pastel Colour	30.00
24.	Pad Cover (Leather)	205.00
25.	Paper Weight (Crystal)	70.00
26.	Paper Weight (Marble)	100.00
27.	Pen Holder (Marble)	215.00
28.	Pen Holder (Wooden)	145.00
29.	Pen Parker (Beta)	80.00
30.	Pen Set (Front Line)	95.00
31.	Pen Set (Perform)	125.00
32.	Pen Stand with Watch	370.00
33.	Shoulder Bag SB-2	133.00
34.	Shoulder Bag SB-3	147.00
35.	Soup Bowl	85.00
36.	Spiral Note Book (Big)	25.00
37.	Spiral Note Book (Small)	20.00
38.	Wall Clock No. 317 (Big)	170.00
39.	Wall Clock No. 997 (Small)	90.00
40.	Wall Plate	335.00
41	Watch Set	340.00
42.	Water Marble T11	1400.00
43.	Wooden Box	700.00
44.	Writing Pad with Envelopes	70.00

THE COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION RANGE

Distinctive Commonwealth Parliamentary Products for Members and Officials of the CPA

The following exclusive CPA Range may be purchased through your local CPA Branch Secretary. Orders accompanied by payment in Sterling can be forwarded by the Secretary to CPA Headquarters in London. (All prices include postage and packing. Add 15 per cent for air mail.)

	Pound Sterling	US $
PULLOVER	37.00	60.00
TIE	8.00	12.00
LADIES SILK SCARF	10.00	15.00
LADIES BROOCH	5.00	8.00
FLAG BADGES	1.00	1.50
CUFFLINKS	5.00	8.00
ROLLER BALL PEN	3.00	5.00
BALL PEN	2.00	3.00
CROSS BALL PEN	25.00	40.00
WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PEN	50.00	80.00
CPA VIDEO	15.00	25.00
JOURNAL BINDER	5.00	8.00
CPA PLAQUES		
Presentation size	10.00	15.00
Regular size	5.00	8.00
CPA FLAGS		
Full size	50.00	80.00
Table size	3.00	5.00
BOOKS		
Office of the Speaker	10.00	15.00
The Parliamentarian	8.00	12.00
A Guide for Election Observers	7.50	12.00
Strengthening Democracy	15.00	25.00
Parliament and the People	17.50	28.00

Name _____ Branch _____

Address _____

_____

_____

ORDERS

(Please specify, as necessary, Standard or Anniversary, Badge, Pullover colour and size, Tie colour)

Item 1 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____

Item 2 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____

Item 3 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____

Item 4 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____